Niles Township High School District 219

ANNUAL BUDGET REPORT 2025-2026

JAMES VREELAND

PREPARED BY NILES TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT 219
BUSINESS SERVICES DEPARTMENT
SEPTEMBER 2025

7700 Gross Point Road
Skokie, IL 60077
Cook County
https://www.niles 219.org/

Welcome to Our Budget Report

This Annual Budget Report has been designed to act as a resource for the Board of Education, public, students, parents, and employees. The purpose of this report is to provide our community with a clear and transparent insight into the budget and other financial information of the District. It also provides an opportunity to analyze the budget highlights and information of the District. The report is divided into four major sections: Executive Summary, Organizational, Financial, and Informational.

The budget year is the fiscal year 2025-2026, representing the period from July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026. This fiscal year may also be referred to as *FY2026, FY26, 25-26, 2025-26, 2025-2026, or 2026 Budget*; these variations of the fiscal year or school year may be used interchangeably.

Budget Recognition

The Meritorious Budget Award (MBA) Program was designed by the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) International and school business management professionals to enable school business administration to achieve excellence in budget presentation. The MBA is only given to school systems that have met or exceeded the MBA Program Criteria. We believe our current 2025-2026 Annual Budget Report complies with ASBO's standards/criteria, and on 12/16/2025, we will be submitting the Annual Budget Report for consideration to be awarded the MBA.

2025-2026
ADOPTED BUDGET

2025-2026 FINAL ADOPTED BUDGET – ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 9, 2025

Thomas Moore, Superintendent
James Vreeland, Assistant Superintendent for Business, CSBO
Sarah Kowalski, Director of Finance and Operations, CSBO

Table of Contents

SECTION 1 – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY....6
- District Background....8
- District Leadership....8
- District Priorities....9
- Budget Process....10
- Budget Timeline....11
- Financial Section....12
- Governmental Funds....13
- Financial Assumptions....14
- Overview of Revenues for Governmental Funds....15
- Overview of Expenditures for Governmental Funds....18
- Informational Section....23
  - Property Taxes....23
  - District Bond Issues....25
  - Personnel Resources....25
  - Student Enrollment....26

SECTION 2 – ORGANIZATIONAL....27
- District Profile....28
  - Legal Autonomy & Fiscal Independence....28
  - Geographical Location....29
  - District Enrollment....30
  - Niles Township High School District 219 Schools....30
- District Governance....31
  - Board of Education....31
  - District Organizational Structure....32
- District Priorities and Strategies....34
- Board of Education Budget Policy....35
- District Accounting Structure....38
  - Basis of Accounting....38
  - Fund Accounting....38
  - Revenue and Funding Sources....39
  - Expenditures & Spending....40
- Budget Development....42
  - Budget Cycle....42
  - Budget Assumptions....44
  - Budget Calendar....44
  - Tentative Budget Adoption....44
  - Final Budget Adoption....45
  - Budget Amendments....45

Reporting to the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE).....45
SECTION 3 – FINANCIAL.....46
Financial Overview.....47
District Financial Structure.....47
Summary of Funds.....48
Comparative Summary – All Government Funds.....49
Comparative Summary – Operating Funds.....55
Educational Fund (10).....60
Operations & Maintenance Fund (20).....65
Debt Service Fund (30).....70
Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund (50).....80
Capital Projects Fund (60).....85
Working Cash Fund (70).....90
Tort Immunity Fund (80).....93
Fire Prevention & Life Safety Fund (90).....98
Disclosures.....103
SECTION 4 – INFORMATIONAL.....104
Property Taxes.....105
Assessed Values.....105
Tax Rates.....106
Tax Collections.....106
The Effect of Tax Rate on Average Taxpayer.....106
Alternative Tax Collections.....108
Student Enrollment.....109
Historical Enrollment.....109
Historical & Projected Enrollment.....110
Staffing Allocation.....111
District Performance Measures.....112
ACT.....112
Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT).....113
Dynamic Learning Maps (DLM).....114
Illinois Science Assessment.....114
Low Income.....115
High School Drop Out Rate.....116
High School Four Year Graduation Rate.....116
Student Attendance Rate.....118
Teacher Retention Rate.....118
Glossary of Terms.....118

SECTION 1 – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Members of the Niles Township High School District 219 Board of Education, Staff, and Community:

We are pleased to present the 2025-2026 budget for Niles Township High School District 219. The purpose of the annual budget is to provide our community with a clear and transparent insight into our budget development. The District Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent for Business/Chief School Business Official assume responsibility for data accuracy and completeness. The budget aligns with strategic priorities the Board of Education adopted and provides all necessary data to understand the financial position for the 2025-2026 school year.

This budget document has been prepared to meet the standards of the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) Meritorious Budget Award. The purpose of this award program is to encourage and recognize excellence in school system budgeting. Budgets that meet or exceed the criteria demonstrate a high standard of excellence. This is a result of commitment and due diligence by our staff, and this document meets the rigorous standards of ASBO.

The budget document is the leading vehicle to present the financial plan for the District. The document is presented in four main sections:

1. The Executive Summary provides an overview of the budget document. It highlights essential information contained in the budget. The objective is to use a mix of interpretive devices, such as charts, graphs, and narrative summaries, to highlight important information and explain budgetary decisions.
2. The Organizational Section provides the context and framework within which the budget is developed and managed. This framework includes the school entity's organizational and financial structure, as well as the controls that direct and regulate the development and administration of the budget.
3. The Financial Section presents the adopted budget for the school entity compared with the results of past budget plans along with future projections.
4. The Informational Section contains information on past and future budgets as well as factors that influence the current budget. This section puts the budget into context, and it explains past budget decisions. It is designed to give both a historical and future perspective to the budget.

The 2025-2026 annual budget has been prepared to provide a comprehensive financial presentation to our Board of Education, local citizens, and interested outside parties. We extend our appreciation to all stakeholders (staff, students, parents and community) for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of Niles Township High School District 219. We will continue long term financial planning with our advisors and the District 219 Finance Committee to ensure the financial sustainability of the district.

It is an honor to be part of a team that truly cares about the District and our efforts to provide quality education to our students.

Respectfully,

James Vreeland
Assistant Superintendent for Business/CSBO
Niles Township High School District 219

District Background

Niles Township High School District 219 has a total operating budget of $176 million and provides public secondary (9th – 12th grade) educational services to the families in all or part of Lincolnwood, Morton Grove, Niles, and Skokie, in the northern portion of Cook County, Illinois.

District Leadership

Board of Education

Amber Wood, President
Ken Durr, Vice President
Kandice Cooley, Secretary
Nour Akhras, Member
David Ko, Member
Celia Stennett, Member
Lindley Wisnewski, Member

Superintendent and Executive Council

Thomas Moore, Superintendent
Dr. Roszena Haskins, Deputy Superintendent
Ray Chung, Executive Director of Human Resources and Legal Services
Bridget Connolly, Assistant Superintendent for Special Education and Student Services
Christine Gonzales, Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum and Instruction
James Vreeland, Assistant Superintendent for Business/CSBO

District Officials Issuing Report

James Vreeland, Assistant Superintendent for Business/CSBO
Sarah Kowalski, Director Finance and Operations

District Priorities

Niles Township District 219 has periodically developed its mission and vision statements through a comprehensive and community-driven strategic planning process. This involves engaging a wide range of stakeholders, including students, staff, families, and the larger community. An example of this is the process that developed the current statements focusing on equity, diversity, and inclusion. The Board of Education collected input through strategic planning surveys, which allowed community voices to be represented and helped define goals and strategies for the district. These exercises focus on creating an equitable learning environment, addressing the diverse student population, and preparing students for the future.

Our Promise

Clear Paths. Bright Futures. No Limits.

Our Mission

D219 is committed to providing an equitable learning environment that embraces diversity and individual student needs, while preparing students to achieve their full potential as a part of our global community. Our mission includes the following values:

- We value experiences that enable individuals to exceed expectations.
- We embrace diversity and will work to eliminate the racial predictability of student achievement.
- We are committed to employing professional staff members who are culturally competent, reflective of our student body and qualified to advance district initiatives.
- We value collaboration with partners and stakeholders.
- We value meeting these commitments in the most fiscally responsible manner.

Our Vision

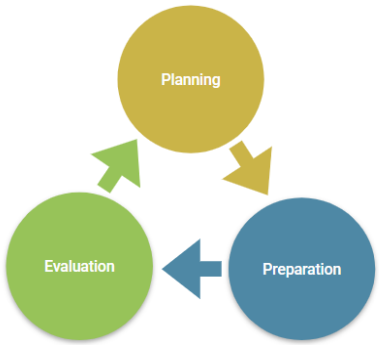
EMPOWER represents our vision for every student:

- Equity-driven
- Mindful
- Passionate
- Opportunity-seekers
- Worldly
- Exceeding expectations
- Resilient

Budget Process

State law and the School Code of Illinois govern the policies and procedures of school finance. The budget is a detailed financial plan for the new fiscal year, running July 1st through June 30th. The process begins in December with the development of the budget calendar and the preparation of a five-year forecast based on enrollment projections and estimates on revenue and expenditures. The budget seeks to achieve the strategic priorities of the District.

The budget process is composed of three major phases: Planning, Preparation and Evaluation. Budget Planning aligns the budget plan to assure fund balance is in alignment with the Board of Education Policy, meets the assumptions for revenue growth, and the increase in expenditure levels to support program initiatives and facilitates improvements. The recommended budget is in line with established assumptions and district priorities. Budget Evaluation is an ongoing process, where information is compiled and analyzed to assess the performance of each individual building and department, as well as the District as a whole.



The Human Resources Department plays an important role assisting the Business Office in the budget process as they develop estimates based on student enrollment and program needs. Enrollment projections are created by analyzing historical growth trends by grade levels. The number of students projected to enroll in the fall determine the number of teachers and support staff each school receives.

Each building and department receives expenditure allocations to be used for supplies, materials, equipment, staff development, and other appropriate instructional costs. Individual and/or group budget planning meetings are held with principals and directors to guide them in developing their budgets.

Building and department administrators are responsible for monitoring budgets against actual results on a regular basis and to take corrective action as necessary to stay within the established budget. The Director of Finance and Operations is responsible for preparing financial reports that compare 'actual' revenue and expenditures to budget and a forecast to year-end along with information to provide explanations of variances.

In compliance with Illinois law, the adoption of the final 2025-2026 budget occurred Tuesday, September 9, 2025.

Budget Timeline

	ACTIVITY	DEADLINE
Dec. 2024	Board approval of final 2024 Levy	December 10
	Approval of 2024 Tax Levy Bond Abatements	December 10
	File Tax Levy w/ County Clerk	December 31
Jan. 2025	Authority to develop FY26 Budget	January 14
Feb. 2025	Audit Presentation to the Board of Education	February 11
Mar. 2025	Budget data entry, review with budget makers	Entire Month
Apr. 2025	Deadline for non-essential purchase orders	April 11
	Departmental budget review complete	April 30
May 2025	Final staffing allocations for FY25 to Board	May 6
Jun. 2025	Finance Committee of the Whole Meeting	June 24
Jul. 2025	FY26 Preliminary Budget presentation to BOE	TBD
Aug. 2025	FY26 Tentative Budget presentation to BOE	TBD
	Budget posted for public inspection (30 Days)	day after mtg
Sep. 2025	Public Hearing for FY26 Budget	September 9
	Final Adoption of FY26 Budget	September 9
	Budget filed with appropriate agencies	September 30
Dec. 2025	File 2025 Tax Levy	December 31

Financial Section

The District's fund structure is composed of Governmental Funds, consisting of Operating Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds. The Operating Budget consists of seven (7) funds; Educational, Operations & Maintenance, Transportation, Municipal Retirement/Social Security, Working Cash, Tort Immunity and Fire Prevention & Safety Funds.

The following table presents a summary of total projected revenues and other financing sources and total proposed expenditures and other financing uses for all funds for fiscal year 2025-2026. To provide an overview of all revenue sources and expenditures for the entire district, all funds are compiled in the table below.

Governmental Funds	Beginning Balance	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Budgeted Ending Balance
Educational (10)	$108,060,650	$156,179,220	$144,678,325	($35,992,488)	($25,895,243)	$82,165,407
Operations & Maintenance (20)	$31,424,489	$14,461,500	$14,701,877		($240,377)	$31,184,112
Transportation (40)	$13,590,940	$8,735,000	$9,385,073		($650,073)	$12,940,867
IMRF/Social Security (50)	$17,498,576	$918,000	$2,900,040		($1,982,040)	$15,516,536
Working Cash (70)	$15,106,232	$2,249,000			$2,249,000	$17,335,232
Tort Immunity (80)	$8,273,527	$6,102,500	$4,152,151		$1,950,349	$10,223,876
Fire Prevention & Safety (90)	$4,659,844	$136,000	$1,473,256		($1,337,256)	$3,322,588
Total Operating Funds	**$185,680,887**	**$188,645,220**	**$175,817,466**	**($35,992,488)**	**($24,568,384)**	**$161,112,503**
Debt Service (30)	$70,681	$5,000	$5,992,488	$5,992,488	$5,000	$75,681
Capital Projects (60)	$50,116,127	$200,000	$57,631,053	$30,000,000	$22,685,074	$22,685,074
Total Non-Operating Funds	**$50,186,808**	**$205,000**	**$63,623,541**	**$35,992,488**	**$22,695,074**	**$22,836,436**
Total Governmental Funds	**$235,867,695**	**$188,850,220**	**$239,441,007**		**($1,873,310)**	**$183,948,939**

Governmental Funds

The following is a brief explanation of how the District accounts for its funds:

- **Educational Fund (10)** accounts for the majority of the instructional and administrative aspects of the District's operations;
- **Operations and Maintenance Fund (20)** accounts for repair and maintenance of District property;
- **Transportation Fund (40)** accounts for activity relating to student transportation to and from schools and for extracurricular and co-curricular activities;
- **Municipal Retirement (IMRF)/Social Security Fund (50)** accounts for the District's portion of personnel pension costs;
- **Working Cash Fund (70)** accounts for inter-fund borrowing;
- **Tort Immunity Fund (80)** accounts for expenses related to tort liability, insurance, and risk management programs;
- **Fire Prevention & Safety Fund (90):** accounts for projects identified on the health life safety survey;
- **Debt Service Fund (30)** accounts for the District's bond principal and interest payments; and
- **Capital Projects Fund (60)** accounts for District capital improvements.

Financial Assumptions

Each year the Board of Education approves assumptions for the upcoming budget. The 2025-2026 property tax assumptions were based on a 3.4% Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase. However, with the passage of the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL), the growth of revenue is limited to the lesser of 5% or CPI, resulting in the increase to property taxes for 2025-2026 to be 3.4%. The projected years are based on the federal average assumption of a 2.0% CPI increase.

Salary increase assumptions are based on the respective collective bargaining agreements. Benefit increase assumptions for 2025-2026 and the subsequent projected years are based on a 7.0% increase. Purchased services, supplies, capital outlay, and other objects are budgeted to increase 2.0% in the Education and Operations and Maintenance Funds for the 2025-2026 year. Increases in the projected years are tied to the CPI assumptions.

Expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund are based on a master list of projects that identify material facility maintenance and improvement needs. The annual capital projects spend is between $3.0 and $15.7 million and is financed through operating revenue. In addition to annual projects, in FY25 the Board of Education approved the issuance of Lease Certificates to fund the construction of Niles Central High School. A summary of the projects and the associated timing is listed below. The Lease Certificates are callable in 2028.

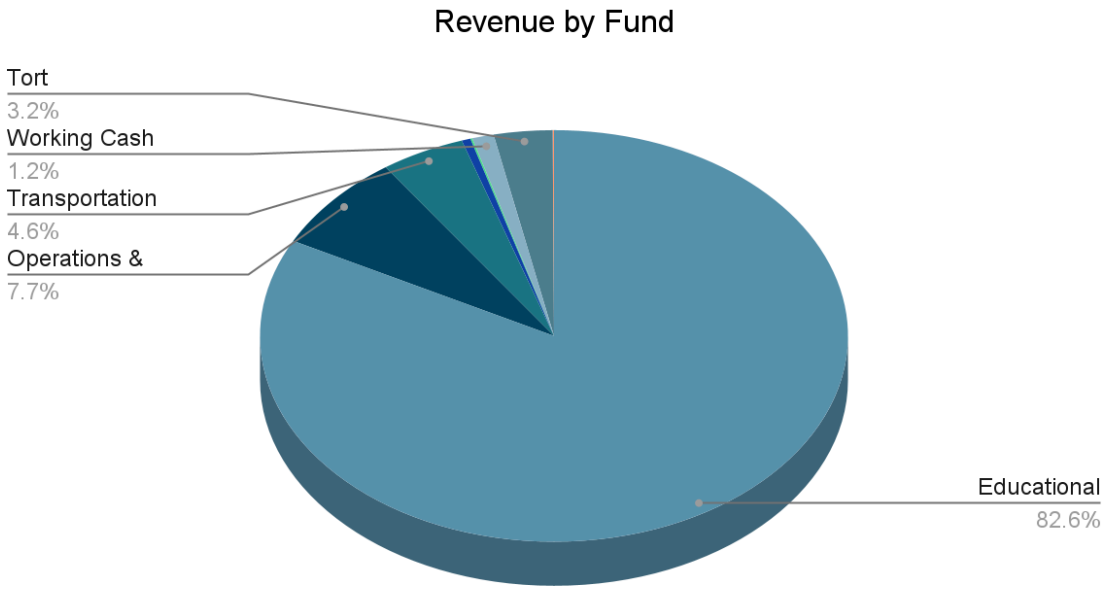
Overview of Revenues for Governmental Funds

The following table summarizes the change in revenues for all of the District funds. The prior year budget and the 2025-2026 budget are both shown, along with the percent change. Governmental fund revenues are budgeted to increase 0.20% in Fiscal Year 2026. The increase is primarily coming from a known slight increase in Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax (CPPRT)[1] receipts.

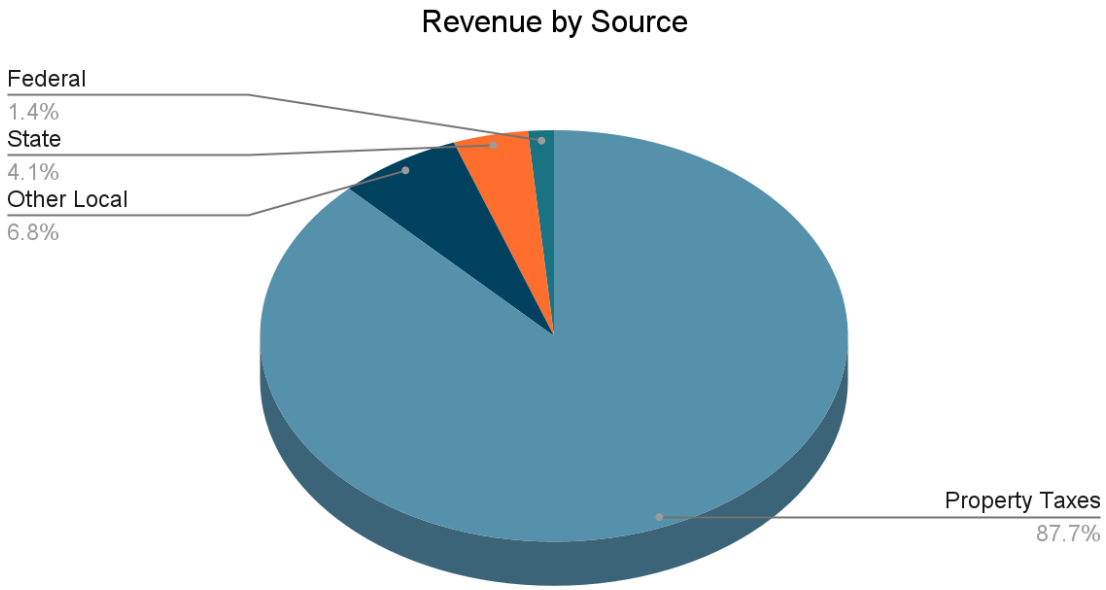
Revenue Summary			
Governmental Funds	**2024-2025 Budget**	**2025-2026 Budget**	**% Change**
Educational	$155,813,721	$156,179,220	0.23%
Operations & Maintenance	$14,461,500	$14,461,500	0.00%
Transportation	$8,735,000	$8,735,000	0.00%
IMRF/Social Security	$908,000	$918,000	1.10%
Working Cash	$2,249,000	$2,249,000	0.00%
Tort Immunity	$6,102,500	$6,102,500	0.00%
Fire Prevention & Safety	$136,000	$136,000	0.00%
Total Operating Funds	**$188,269,721**	**$188,645,220**	**0.20%**
Debt Service	$5,000	$5,000	0.00%
Capital Projects	$200,000	$200,000	0.00%
Total Non-Operating Funds	**$205,000**	**$205,000**	**0.00%**
Total Governmental Funds	**188,474,721**	**$188,850,220**	**0.20%**

[1] A statewide tax collected from businesses and distributed to local governments. The tax was created in 1979 to replace revenues that local governments lost when the Illinois Constitution abolished business personal property taxes in 1970.

As shown in the chart below, the District receives its most significant share of revenue dollars to support educational programming followed by District operations and maintenance.



As would be consistent for most school districts in Illinois, the District receives a majority of its funding from its property taxes followed by other local sources, state and federal funding.



Overview of Expenditures for Governmental Funds

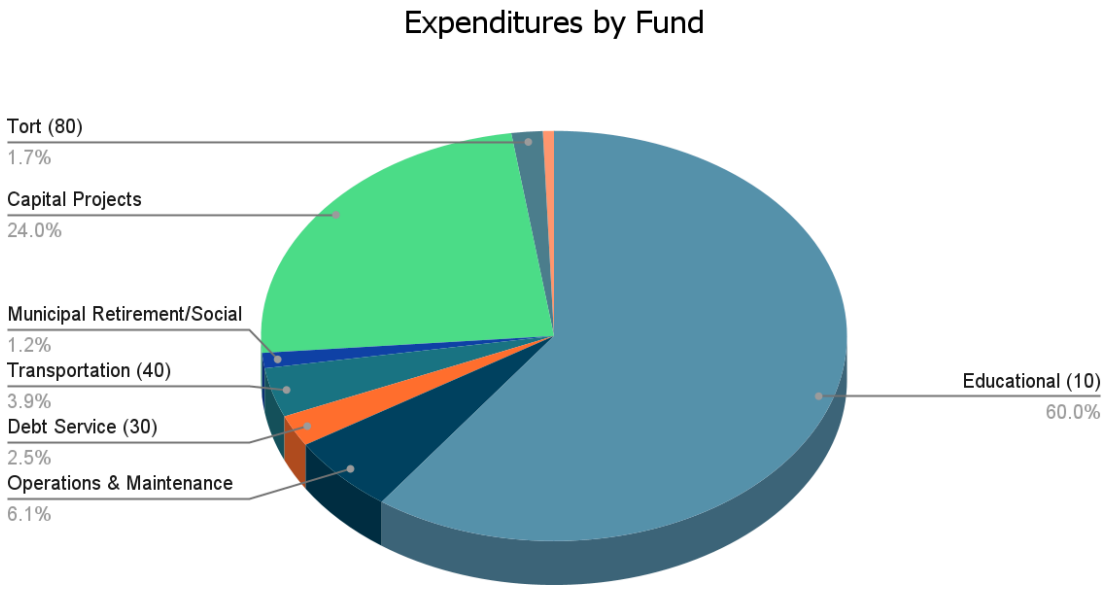
The following table summarizes the change in expenditures for all of the District funds. The prior year budget and the 2025-2026 budget are both shown, along with the percent change. Governmental fund expenditures are budgeted to increase 20.7% in Fiscal Year 2026. Operating Fund expenses are budgeted to decrease by 0.18%, while Non-Operating Funds are budgeted to increase by 183.85%. The reason behind the large increase in Non-Operating Funds expenditures is attributed to spending in the Capital Projects Fund and the payment of principal and interest from Debt Services on the Series 2025 Lease Certificates.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY			
Governmental Funds	**2024-2025 Budget**	**2025-2026 Budget**	**% Change**
Educational	$143,755,472	$144,678,325	0.64%
Operations & Maintenance	$14,809,710	$14,701,877	-0.73%
Transportation	$8,959,757	$9,385,073	4.75%
IMRF/Social Security	$2,842,800	$2,900,040	2.01%
Working Cash	0	0	
Tort Immunity	$5,761,374	$4,152,151	-27.9%
Fire Prevention & Safety	$150,000	$1,473,256	882.17%
Total Operating Funds	**$176,129,113**	**$175,817,466**	**-0.18%**
Debt Service	0	$5,992,488[2]	
Capital Projects	$22,485,186	$57,831,053	157.19%
Total Non-Operating Funds	**$22,485,186**	**$63,823,541**	**183.85%**
Total Governmental Funds	**$198,614,299**	**$239,641,007**	**20.7%**

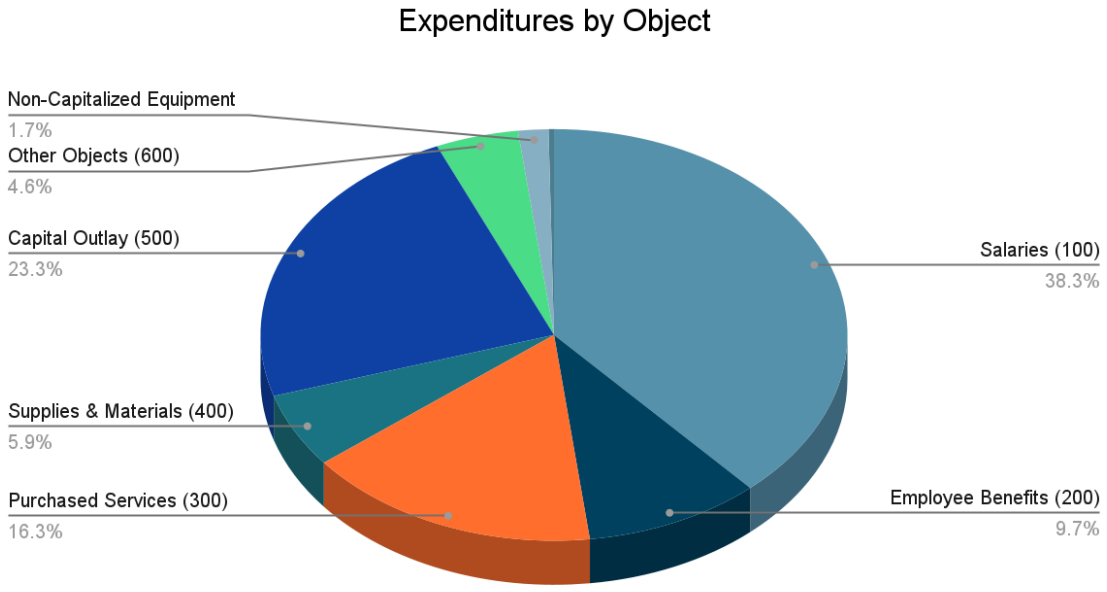
[2] District's principal and interest on General Obligation 2025 Lease Certificates for the construction of Nile Central High School.

As the District's core business is education, the District spends the majority of its budget educating students. The following largest expenditure categories are represented in the Operations & Maintenance Fund (to maintain and improve District facilities) and Transportation Fund.

As part of the annual budget process, human resources are allocated based on student enrollment and demographics. Building allocations are also provided based on student enrollment. Annually, the administrative team meets with the buildings and departments to develop their upcoming budgets.



Since education is a people-intensive business, the District's most substantial expenses are salaries and benefits. The next largest expense category, Capital Outlay[3], is inflated due to strategically identified large scale facility improvements. Historically, purchased services is the next largest category as it covers transportation expenses.



[3] Expenditures for the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets. These are expenditures for land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings, initial equipment, additional equipment,and replacement of equipment.

Budget Outlook

The 2025-2026 (FY26) budget projections show a deficit of $52,128,043 for all funds and a deficit of $28,343,289 for 2026-2027 (FY27). The deficits in FY26 and FY27 are attributed to scheduled capital improvements in which the district has committed operating fund balances to finance the improvements. The charts below show the District's projected surpluses/deficits, and fund balance.

ALL FUNDS FORECAST				
	2025-2026 Budget	2026-2027 Projected	2027-2028 Projected	2028-2029 Projected
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	$248,801,066	$196,673,023	$154,783,271	$127,021,534
REVENUES				
Local Sources	$178,512,330	$178,512,330	$178,512,330	$178,512,330
State Sources	$7,788,972	$7,788,972	$7,788,972	$7,788,972
Federal Sources	$2,684,918	$2,684,918	$2,684,918	$2,684,918
TOTAL REVENUES	**$188,986,220**	**$188,986,220**	**$188,986,220**	**$188,986,220**
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	$90,151,016	$92,070,644	$93,798,471	$95,677,176
Employee Benefits	$22,819,222	$24,271,579	$25,822,674	$27,479,401
Purchased Services	$38,304,695	$36,621,968	$36,300,863	$37,402,361
Supplies & Materials	$13,779,552	$14,818,069	$14,308,683	$13,593,567
Capital Outlay	$54,722,451	$27,186,796	$13,336,063	$16,731,333
Other Objects	$16,710,928	$16,873,809	$28,390,194	$11,321,432
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$3,926,429	$4,772,644	$4,062,729	$3,142,692
Termination Benefits	$700,000	$714,000	$728,280	$742,846
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$241,114,263**	**$217,329,509**	**$216,747,957**	**$206,090,808**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	($52,128,043)	($28,343,289)	($27,761,737)	($17,104,588)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	$35,992,488/($35,992,488)	$25,992,000/($25,992,000)	$37,290,750/($37,290,750)	$10,000,000/($10,000,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES	$0	$0	$0	$0
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	($52,128,043)	($28,343,289)	($27,761,737)	($17,104,588)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$196,673,023	$154,783,271	$127,021,534	$109,916,946

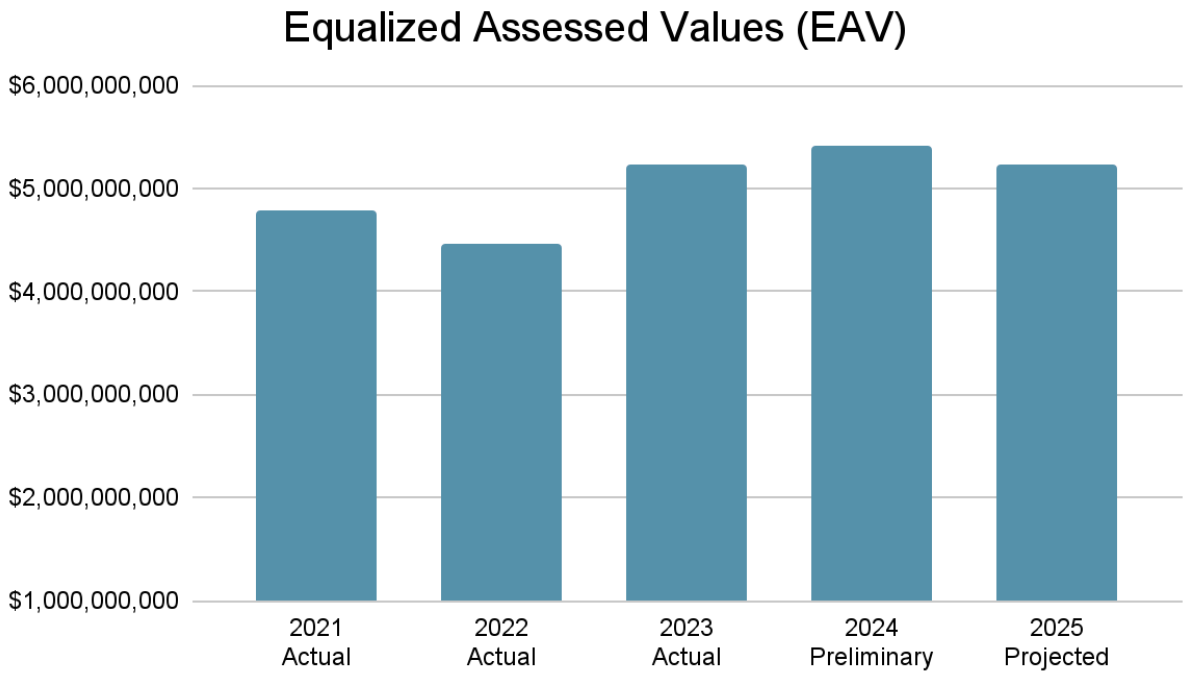
PROJECTED SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) - ALL FUNDS				
	2025-2026 Budget	**2026-2027 Projected**	**2027-2028 Projected**	**2028-2029 Projected**
Total Revenues	$188,986,220	$188,986,220	$188,986,220	$188,986,220
Total Expenditures	$241,114,263	$217,329,509	$216,747,957	$206,090,808
Other Sources/(Uses)				
Excess/(Deficit)	**($52,128,043)**	**($28,343,289)**	**($27,761,737)**	**($17,104,588)**
Beginning Fund Balance	$248,801,066	$196,673,023	$154,783,271	$127,021,634
Excess/(Deficit)	($52,128,043)	($28,343,289)	($27,761,737)	($17,104,588)
Year End Balance	**$196,673,023**	**$154,783,271**	**$127,021,634**	**$109,916,946**

Informational Section

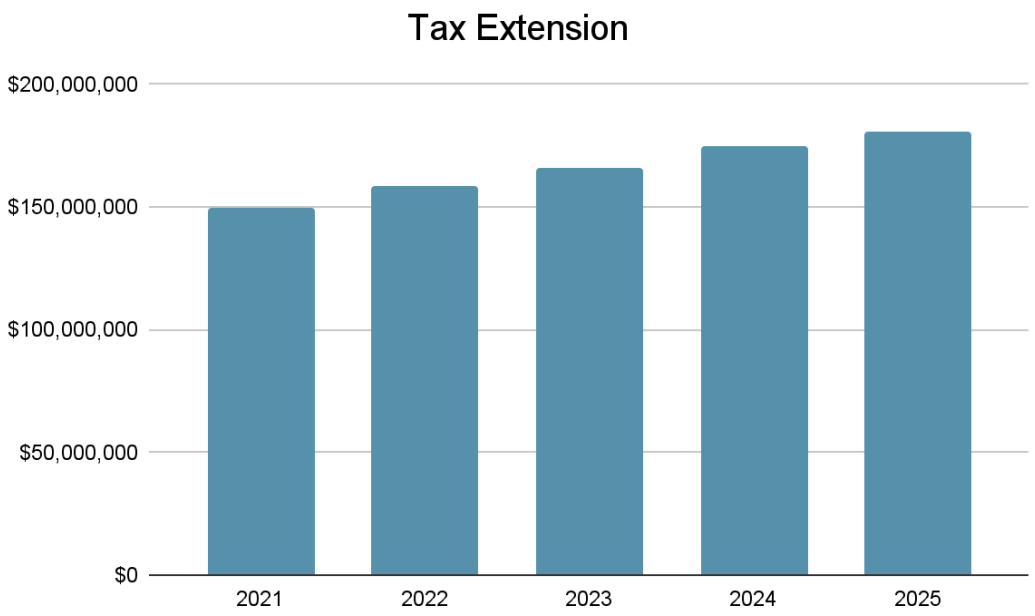
Property Taxes

The largest source of revenue for Niles Township High School District 219 is local property taxes, which represents 87.7% of the District's revenues. The Board of Education has the exclusive responsibility for annually certifying the levy to the county clerk. The property tax cycle extends over two years. The tax year is the year of assessment and reflects the value of property as of January 1st of the calendar year. The tax bills are distributed and the taxes are paid in the year following the tax year. Cook County distributes its tax receipt collections in March and in the fall.

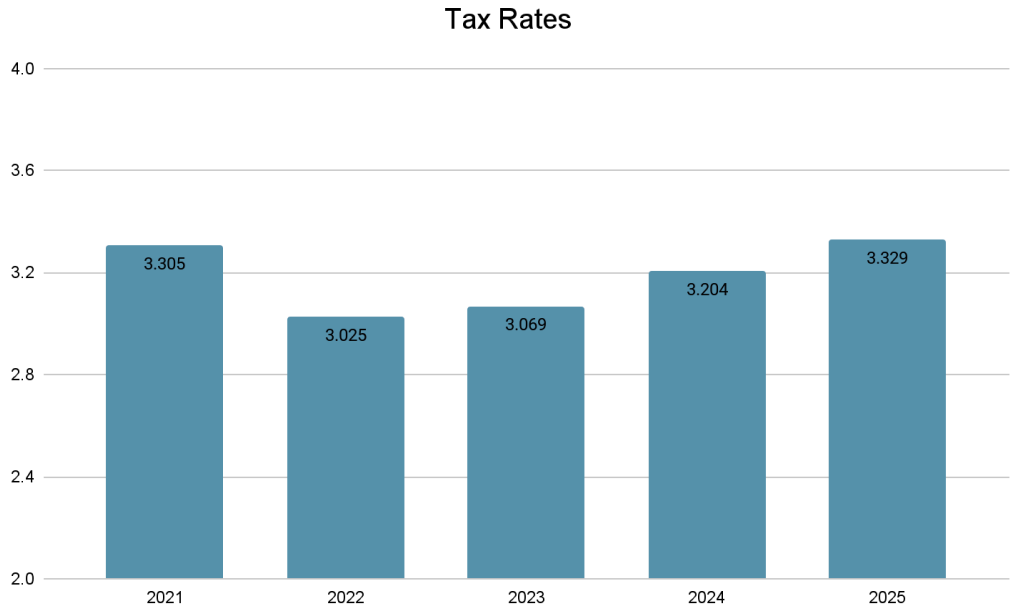
The information below represents the levy year associated with the Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV). EAV is calculated from the market value of a property as of January 1 of the assessment year.



As discussed previously, the tax cap allows the District to increase its previous tax extension annually by the lesser of CPI or 5%. The following chart reflects the District's annual taxes extended as allowed under the tax cap plus an increase for new property. The information in the below chart represents the levy year associated with the assessed valuation.



By Illinois law, property is assessed at 1/3 of market value. Tax rates are applied per $100 of EAV. The chart below illustrates the District's blended tax rate for the Operating Fund (capped) and Debt Service Fund (non-capped) tax rates. The chart below reflects the District's actual property tax rate per $100 EAV for the levy year 2021 through 2023. 2024 and 2025 are estimated tax rates.



There is an inverse relationship between EAV and tax rate.

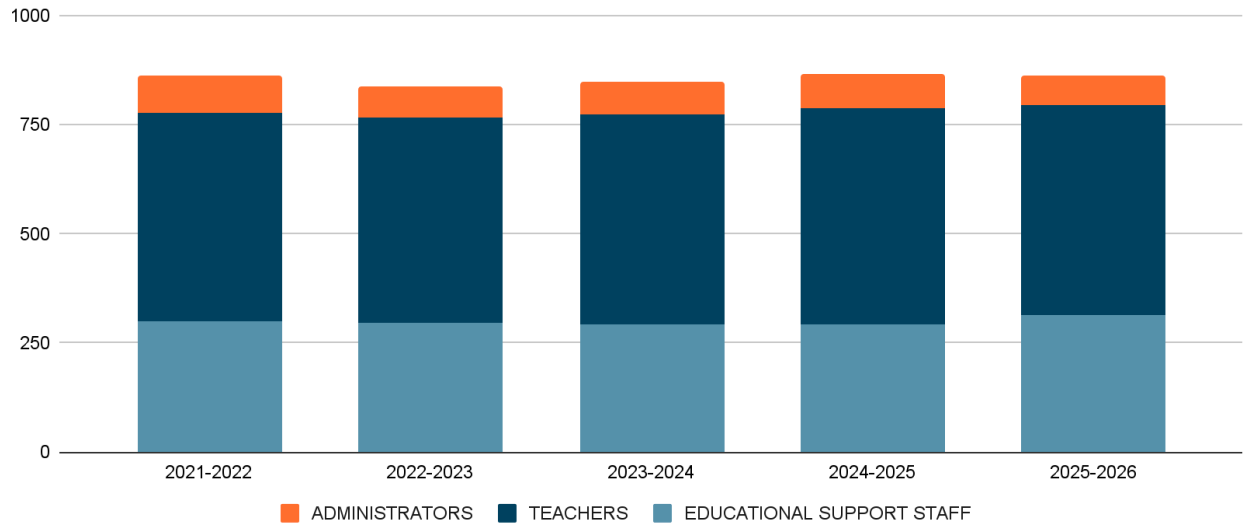
District Bond Issues

The State of Illinois has established borrowing limits for its school districts. As of June 30, 2024, the legal debt margin for the District is shown below. As shown in the table, the District has its full long-term debt capacity available.

Debt Margin	
2023 Equalized Assessed Valuation	$5,418,438,677
Statutory Limitation Percentage	6.9%
Legal Debt Limit	$373,872,269
Less: Debt Applicable to Limit	
Legal Debt Margin	$373,872,269

Personnel Resources

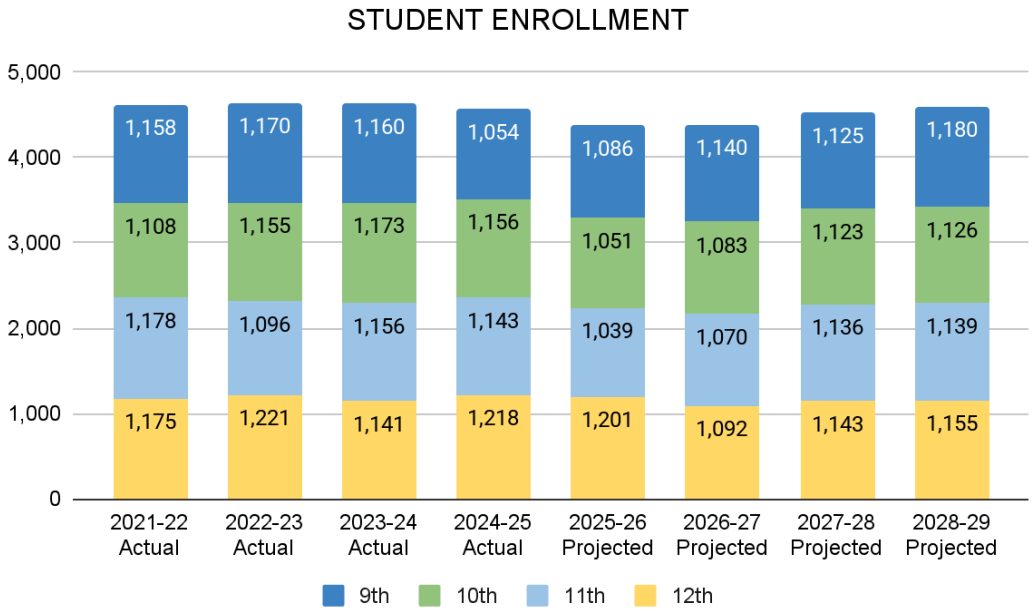
The 2025-2026 budget includes salaries based upon negotiations with the Niles Township Federation of Teachers and Support Staff (NTFTSS). Education is a people-intensive business. 48.0% of the District's 2025-2026 operating expenditures are budgeted for salaries and benefits. The following chart shows the allocation between certified and classified staff. The District has allocated staff considering student enrollment and program needs.



Student Enrollment

The District uses cohort survival[4] for enrollment projections. This technique tracks the enrollment of students from the moment they enter the institution (cohort entry) and monitors their persistence or attrition over time, with the goal of understanding how many students from the original cohort remain enrolled each year.

District Enrollment Historical & Projected by Grade Level 2021-2022 thru 2028-2029								
Grade	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Actual	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Projected	2026-2027 Projected	2027-2028 Projected	2028-2029 Projected
9	1158	1170	1160	1054	1086	1140	1143	1155
10	1108	1155	1173	1156	1051	1083	1136	1139
11	1178	1096	1156	1143	1039	1070	1123	1126
12	1175	1221	1141	1218	1201	1092	1125	1180
Total	4619	4642	4630	4571	4377	4385	4527	4600



[4] Cohort Survival is a method used to predict future student enrollment by analyzing the retention and progression rates of specific student cohorts across academic years.

SECTION 2 – ORGANIZATIONAL

District Profile

Niles Township High School District 219 has three high schools, Central, North and West, and a transition center, Bridges, for students who are eligible for special education services aged 18-22 years old. The District will serve approximately 4,628 students from ninth through twelfth grade and 82 transition students to age 22 in the 2025-2026 school year.

Legal Autonomy & Fiscal Independence

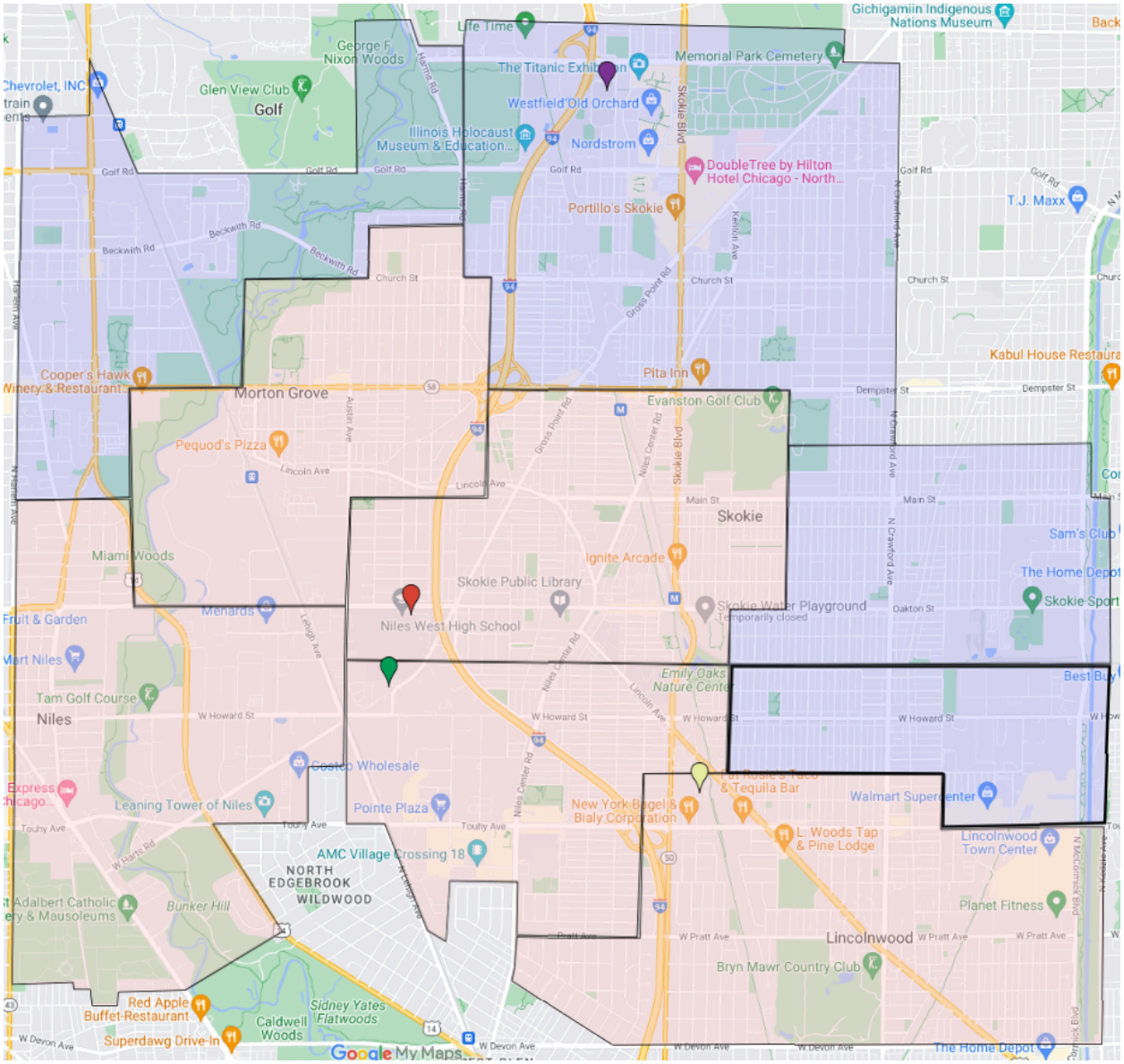
Niles Township High School District 219 is a fiscally independent unit of government governed by a seven member Board of Education, which is elected by the public and has the exclusive responsibility and accountability for the decisions it makes. In accordance with state law, the District has the statutory authority to adopt its own budget, levy taxes, and issue bonded debt without the approval of another government. It has the right to sue and be sued, and has the right to buy, sell, lease, or mortgage property in its own name.

The School Code of Illinois requires the district to adopt a budget by the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year and to certify the certificate of tax levy by the last Tuesday in December. Based on these criteria, the district is considered a primary government and there are no other organizations or agencies whose budgets should be combined and presented with this budget.

Geographical Location

Niles Township High School District 219 is located in the northern suburbs of Chicago, Illinois, approximately 15 miles north of downtown Chicago. The district spans the communities of Skokie, Niles, Lincolnwood, Morton Grove, and a small portion of Glenview, placing it within the greater metropolitan area of Chicago.

Its central location offers convenient access to the city via major highways, including Interstate 94 (the Edens Expressway) and Interstate 290, making it easily reachable for both residents and visitors. The district's proximity to Chicago allows students to benefit from the city's cultural, educational, and employment opportunities, while also enjoying the more suburban environment of the surrounding communities.



District Enrollment

The District performs several enrollment counts throughout the year to comply with various laws and reporting requirements. However, our primary enrollment count is taken each September 30. Our enrollment for the school year 2025-2026 as of September 30, 2025 was 4,710 students.

District 219 operates 4 schools and facilities throughout the district boundaries. Our schools have the following grade structure:

- 3 High Schools – grade nine to twelve students
- 1 Transition Center – students aged 18-22

School Name	Grades Served	09/30/25 Enrollment
Niles Central	9-12	35
Niles North	9-12	2,006
Niles West	9-12	2,587
Bridges Transition Program	age 18-22	82
Total High Schools		**4,628**
Total District Enrollment		**4,710**

Niles Township High School District 219 Schools

High Schools & Transition Program



Niles Central
7700 Gross Point Rd
Skokie, IL 60077
Grades 9-12 – 35 students



Niles North
9800 North Lawler Ave
Skokie, IL 60077
Grades 9-12 – 2,006 students



Niles West
5701 Oakton St
Skokie, IL 60077
Grades 9-12 – 2,587 students



Bridges Transition Program
4700 West Chase
Lincolnwood, IL 60712
Grades 12+ – 82 students

Click on the logos to go to the school website

District Governance

Board of Education

The seven member Board of Education is made up of residents of Niles Township. Members are elected by the public, serve four-year terms, and are not compensated for their service to the School District. The seven current members of the Board of Education have served the students of Niles Township High School District 219 for a collective 18 years and are dedicated professionals, focused on using their expertise to improve opportunities and access for students of Niles Township, with backgrounds in specialized analysis, management, and direct service.



Board President
Amber Wood
April 2023 - April 2027



Vice President
Ken Durr
April 2023 – April 2027



Secretary
Kandice Cooley
April 2025 – April 2029



Nour Akhras
April 2025 - April 2029



David Ko
April 2023 - April 2027



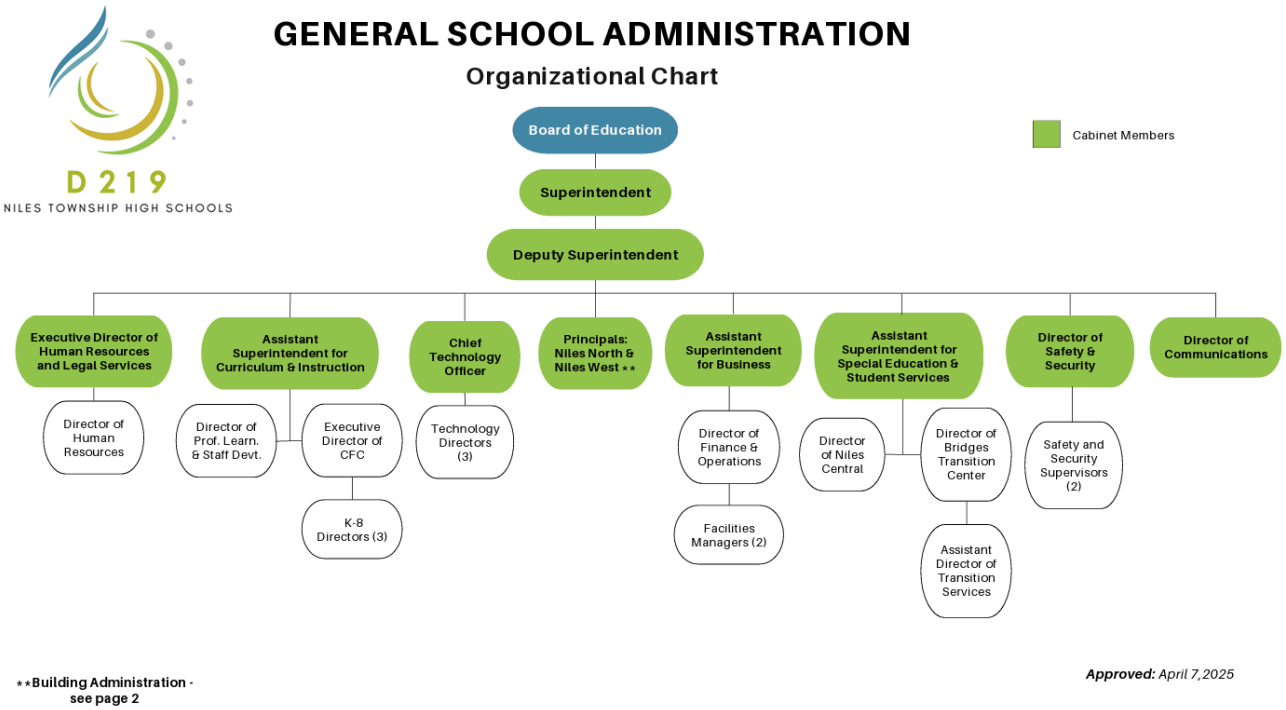
Celia Stennett
April 2023 - April 2027



Lindley Wisnewski
April 2025 – April 2029

District Organizational Structure

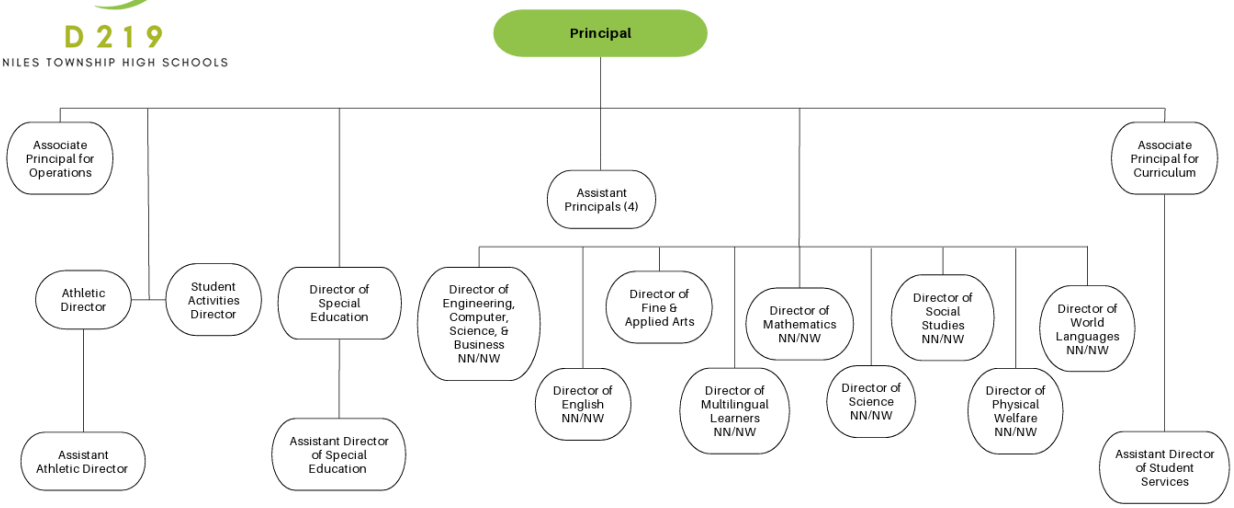
The Board of Education establishes sound written policies and selects and hires the Superintendent of Schools, whose responsibility is to act as the chief executive officer implementing those policies. All other staffing is done based on the recommendation of the Superintendent to the Board of Education. The Superintendent, the Deputy Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents make-up the senior administrative team for the district, known as Cabinet. The Cabinet team advises the Superintendent on strategic and operational matters. Listed below are the organizational structures for the Executive Council and their departments.



D 219
NILES TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOLS

GENERAL BUILDING ADMINISTRATION

Organizational Chart: Niles North and Niles West



Approved: *April 7, 2025*

District Priorities and Strategies

Niles Township District 219 has periodically developed its mission and vision statements through a comprehensive and community-driven strategic planning process. This involves engaging a wide range of stakeholders, including students, staff, families, and the larger community. An example of this is the process that developed the current statements focusing on equity, diversity, and inclusion. The Board of Education collected input through strategic planning surveys, which allowed community voices to be represented and helped define goals and strategies for the district. These exercises focus on creating an equitable learning environment, addressing the diverse student population, and preparing students for the future.

Our Promise

Clear Paths. Bright Futures. No Limits.

Our Mission

D219's mission statement is founded on several key values: equity, diversity, personalized learning, preparing students for the global community, and fiscal responsibility. These are meant to guide the district in creating an enriching and supportive educational environment for all its students.

- We value experiences that enable individuals to exceed expectations.
- We embrace diversity and will work to eliminate the racial predictability of student achievement.
- We are committed to employing professional staff members who are culturally competent, reflective of our student body and qualified to advance district initiatives.
- We value collaboration with partners and stakeholders.
- We value meeting these commitments in the most fiscally responsible manner.

Our Vision

EMPOWER represents our vision for every student:

- Equity-driven
- Mindful
- Passionate
- Opportunity-seekers
- Worldly
- Exceeding expectations
- Resilient

Board of Education Budget Policy

The following District financial policies and procedures guide the development, implementation, and oversight of the District budget. They have been developed in alignment with State statute.

4:10 Fiscal and Business Management
Board Policy 4:10 – Financial and Business Management outlines the budget development and implementation process in alignment with 35 ILCS 200/18-55, 105 ILCS 5/10-17, 105 ILCS 5/10-22.33, 105 ILCS 5/17-1.2, 105 ILCS 5/17-2A, 105 ILCS 5/17-3.2, 105 ILCS 5/17-11, ILCS 5/20-5, 105 ILCS 5/20-8, 105 ILCS 5/20-10, and Illinois Administrative Code Part 100. This policy details the procedures for budget planning, preliminary adoption, final adoption, amendments, and implementation. The Board Finance Committee and Assistant Superintendent for Business Services oversee the Financial and Business Management policy and procedures.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure the efficient and cost-effective operation of the District's business management using computers, computer software, data management, communication systems, and electronic networks, including electronic mail, the Internet, and security systems. It is important to recognize that throughout the budget process, there is a delicate balance between the students' educational needs and the community's ability to provide financial support.

4:20 Fund Balance
Board Policy 4:20, Fund Balance, establishes annual fund balance requirement in a desire to promote financial stability for the District. The Board should target an operating fund balance of not less than 25% and not more than 40%, representing approximately ninety to one hundred forty days of operation. Operating funds include Educational, Operations & Maintenance, Transportation, and Working Cash funds. In the event the fund balance of the Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund is less than zero, such negative amounts shall be considered in the calculation.

4:30 Revenue and Investments
Board Policy 4:30, Revenue and Investments, outlines the oversight of the District revenues and investments in alignment with 30 ILCS 235/, 30 ILCS 238/, 105 ILCS 5/8-7, 105 ILCS 5/10-22.44, 105 ILCS 5/17-1, and 105 ILCS 5/17-11. This policy details the procedures for investment objectives, investment placement, selection of depositories, collateral requirements, systems of internal controls, and investment reporting.

As part of the monthly financial reporting to the Board, the Assistant Superintendent for Business Services provides a detailed listing of the District investments. As part of the annual audit cycle, the District external auditor reviews the District internal controls. The external auditors report any internal control findings to the Board Finance Committee. The Superintendent for Business Services is responsible for addressing any of the internal control findings. The District does not receive any other sustaining local revenues sources, e.g., cell towers, partnerships, etc.

4:40 Debt Management
Board Policy 4:40, Debt Management, outlines the policy on issuing District debt in alignment with 30 ILCS 305/2, 30 ILCS 352/1, 50 ILCS 420, 105 ILCS 5/17-16, 105 ILCS 5/17-17, 105 ILCS 5/18-18, and 105 ILCS 5/19-1. This policy details the procedures for borrowing money and compliance with the debt limit specified in State law.

The District recognizes that the foundation of any well-managed debt program is a comprehensive debt policy. While the issuance of debt can be an appropriate method of financing for capital projects, careful and consistent monitoring of such debt issuance is required to preserve the District's credit strength, budget, and financial flexibility. This policy serves the District in determining the appropriate uses for debt financing and debt structures as well as establishing prudent debt management goals.

The purpose of this policy is to provide a functional tool for debt management and to enhance the District's ability to manage its debt in a conservative and prudent manner. The policy will establish standards regarding the timing and purpose for which debt may be issued, types and amounts of permissible debt and structural features that may be incorporated. These standards constitute realistic goals that the District can expect to meet, and will guide, but not bind, debt management decisions. In following this policy, the District shall adhere to the following goals:

- The purpose for which debt can be issued shall be in accordance with applicable State of Illinois and Federal Statutes. The District shall not issue debt in excess of the statutory limit.
- The Board of Education will avoid issuing debt for payment of operating expenses unless needed to meet short-term cash flow needs.
- The District shall endeavor to attain the highest possible credit rating for each debt issue in order to reduce interest costs, within the context of preserving financial flexibility and meet capital funding requirements. The District shall structure new bonds so that the aggregate bonded debt is consistent with a level debt service payment structure.
- The District shall consider all practical precautions and proactive measures to avoid any financial decision which will negatively impact current credit ratings on existing or future debt issues.
- The District shall remain mindful of debt limits in relation to assessed value growth within the school district and the tax burden needed to meet long-term capital requirements.

The District shall, when planning the issuance of new debt, consider the impact of such new debt on overlapping debt and the financing plans of local, state, and other governments which overlap with this District.

4:60 Purchases and Contracts
Board Policy 4:60, Purchases and Contracts, outlines the oversight of the District purchases and contracts in alignment with 2 CFR Part 200, 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c, 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21, 105 ILCS 5/10- 21.9, 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34c, 105 ILCS 5/19b-1, 105 ILCS 5/24-5, 30 ILCS 708/, 40 ILCS 170/, and 820 ILCS 130/. This policy requires all purchases and contracts to be entered into in accordance with Illinois law competitive bidding requirements.

4:80 Accounting and Audits

Board Policy 4:80, Accounting and Audits, outlines the District requirement for annual financial reporting and audits in alignment with 2 CFR 200, 30 ILCS 708/, 105 ILCS 5/2-3.27, 105 ILCS 5/2-3.28, 105 ILCS 5/3-7, 105 ILCS 5/3-15.1, 105 ILCS 5/5-22, 105 ILCS 5/10-21.4, 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19, 105 ILCS 5/10-22.8, 105 ILCS 5/17-1, and Administrative Code, Part 110. This policy requires that the District annual financial reporting comply with the Illinois State Board of Education, State and federal laws and regulations, and generally accepted accounting principles. It also requires formal accounting systems to track District inventories, dispositions of District property and other District program accounting. Annually, the Board Finance Committee meets with the external auditors to review the annual financial reports, audit, and audit findings.

4:100 Insurance Management

Board Policy 4:100, Insurance Management, outlines the required insurance in alignment with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.20, 105 ILCS 5/10-22.3, 105 ILCS 5/10-22.3a, 105 ILCS 5/10-3b, 105 ILCS 5/10-22.3f, 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34, 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34a, 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34b, 105 ILCS 5/22-15, 215 ILCS 5/, 750 ILCS 75/, and 820 ILCS 305/. This policy requires appropriate insurance coverage in the areas of liability, property, workers' compensation, employee health, and employee bonding.

District Accounting Structure

Basis of Accounting

The District's accounting principles conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. The 'basis of accounting' for Governmental Funds, which describes when transactions are recognized for purposes of financial report, is the modified accrual basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the account period in which they become available and measurable. Revenues are considered available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities for the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Fund Accounting

Illinois school districts are required to adhere to the 23 Illinois Administrative Code 100, Subtitle A. This document dictates the classification system for all revenues and expenditures. The account structure is a master classification of balance sheet, revenue, and expenditure accounts from which selections can be made for reporting comparable transactions on a uniform basis.

A school district's accounting records, budgets and financial reports are organized and reported on a fund basis. A fund is a separate and independent accounting entity with its own assets, liabilities and fund balances.

The District maintains nine funds required by the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE). To maintain consistency between the budgeted funds shown below and the budget form submitted to ISBE, the District considered the nine funds listed below to be major and will present them in this document accordingly. District resources are allocated and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and means by which spending activities are controlled. Annual budgets are adopted for all District funds.

10 Educational Fund – The greatest variety and most significant volume of transactions are recorded here because the Educational Fund covers purchases that are not explicitly covered in another fund. Expenditures charged to this fund include the direct cost of instructional, assessment, health, attendance services, student lunch programs, administration, and related health benefit costs. Revenues that are credited to this fund include educational tax levies, tuition, grants, state revenue, and student fees.

20 Operations and Maintenance Fund – All costs of fuel, electric, natural gas, water, telephone service, custodial supplies, equipment maintaining, improving or repairing school buildings and property, renting buildings and property for school purposes shall be charged to the Operations and Maintenance Fund.

30 Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the payments on any long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. Taxes are levied and used to retire these bonds and pay the associated interest on them. These tax collections are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund to protect the bondholders.

40 Transportation Fund – The Transportation Fund pays for transporting pupils. Monies received for transportation purposes are deposited into this fund.

50 Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund – This fund is created for the purpose of providing resources for the District's employee retirement benefits and the District's share of Social Security and Medicare payments for eligible employees.

60 Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

70 Working Cash Fund – The Working Cash Fund accounts for financial resources held by the District to be used for temporary inter-fund loans to other funds for which taxes are levied. Cash balances available in this fund may be loaned to other funds for their statutory purposes.

80 Tort Immunity Fund – The Tort Immunity Fund accounts for expenses related to tort liability, insurance, and risk management programs. Risk management is defined as the process that consists of identifying and analyzing loss exposure, implementing the chosen techniques, monitoring the decision made, and implementing appropriate changes.

90 Fire Prevention and Safety Fund – This fund is used to account for the altering, reconstructing, and repairing of the existing school buildings of the District.

Each fund must operate individually and have accounting records kept separate from one another.

Revenue and Funding Sources

Transactions recorded as revenues are those that represent the receipt of cash without creating liability or without canceling an asset. While tax collections are revenues, payments received from the sale of bonds are considered to be other financing sources since an associated obligation is incurred to reimburse at a later date.

Local Sources: Funding received through local property taxes, corporate taxes, investment earnings and other local sources.

State Revenue: Funding received from the state including Evidence-Based Funding and categorical aid.

Federal Revenue: Funding received from the federal government such as Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), National School Lunch and categorical aid.

Other Financing Sources: Dollars received in the District from various borrowing alternatives or sales of assets.

Expenditures & Spending

The expenditures of the District are classified by fund, function, and object as required by the State of Illinois.

Fund: The fund classification was explained previously in the Fund Accounting section.

Function: This dimension relates to the action or purpose for which a transaction is issued or exists. Function summarizes transactions by the activities or actions, which are performed to accomplish the objectives of the enterprise. The local school system's events are classified into six broad areas: instruction, support services, community services, payments to other district and governmental units, debt services, and provision for contingencies. Functions and sub-functions consist of activities that have similar general operational objectives. Categories of activities are grouped according to the main events that are combinable, comparable, relatable, and mutually exclusive.

Object: This dimension describes the service or commodity received as a result of the specific outlay. The object categories include salaries, employee benefits/insurance, purchased services, supplies, capital outlay, non-capital equipment, termination benefits, and other financing uses.

Salaries: This dimension includes gross salary for personal services rendered while on the payroll of this District. This includes the costs of teachers, principals, psychologists, superintendents, educational assistants, student support, and other teaching and administrative support.

Benefits: This dimension includes fringe benefits paid that may consist of health insurance, life insurance, retirement and tax contributions paid on behalf of district staff.

Purchased Services: Expenditures that are contracted with other parties to perform services on behalf of the district. This includes contracted transportation services, legal and accounting services, insurance, food service, professional learning, consultants and other services provided to the district.

Supplies & Materials: General supplies purchased by the district including textbooks, instructional materials, furniture and equipment (non-capital), cleaning and maintenance supplies, and technology supplies and subscriptions.

Capital Outlay: Expenditures for the acquisition of fixed assets, such as land, building, building improvements, and equipment made in accordance with the District's capitalization policy.

Other Objects: Other objects not falling under one of the above-listed categories.

Non-Capital Equipment: Expenditures that would be classified as capital assets except that they are less than the capitalization threshold adopted by the Board, but more than $500.

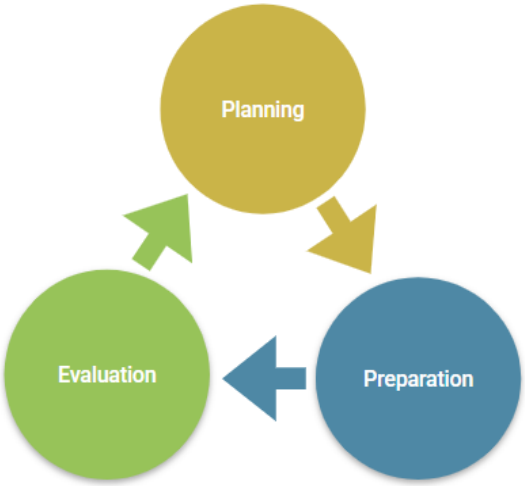
Termination Benefits: Limited solely to payments made to terminated or retiring employees as compensation for unused sick or vacation days.

Other Financing Uses: Includes capital purchases, transfers to/from other funds, and funds held in contingency or reserves for a future purpose.

Budget Development

Budget Cycle

Federal, state, and local guidelines set the foundation for the budget development process. The budget is a detailed financial plan for the upcoming fiscal year, which runs July 1 through June 30. The budget process followed to create the current year budget is a continuous cycle of planning, preparation, and evaluation to achieve district guiding statements.



Niles Township High School District 219 begins the official planning for the operating budget in January for the upcoming year at a Board of Education Committee of the Whole meeting. At this meeting the Assistant Superintendent for Business Services/CSBO and Director of Finance & Operations present a five-year forecast based on enrollment projections, estimates of local tax revenue, state funding formulas, and other significant factors. At the conclusion of the meeting, the Board of Education agrees on budgeting assumptions and directs the Business Office to begin the preparation of the budget for the upcoming year.

Enrollment projections are created by analyzing historical growth trends by grade levels. The number of students projected to enroll in the fall determines the number of teachers and support staff each school receives. Therefore, enrollment translates into staff positions, which translates into salaries and benefits.

Salaries and benefits comprise approximately 63.7% of the annual operating budget. Personnel units are allocated to each campus and budget amounts are then developed by the Business Office and the Human Resources Department based on the collective bargaining contract in place. Assistant Superintendent for Business Services and Director of Finance and Operations prepare the salary and benefit budget based on personnel units allocated to each building and district-wide positions in place for the upcoming year.

The Assistant Superintendent for Business Services and the Director of Finance and Operations prepare building and department non-salary and benefit expenditure allocations based on student enrollment. The District utilizes the site-based budgeting approach to offer the ability of principals to serve as effective instructional leaders. This approach places the principal and other building staff at the center of

the budget preparation process allowing school personnel the ability to make budgetary decisions for their own campus needs. Thus, those who best understand student needs at the building level plan how funds are used to meet those needs. Budgets for non-campus units/departments are developed by departmental administrators and reviewed by the Assistant Superintendent. Any requests for dollars beyond the building or department allocation are submitted via the resource allocation process. This process requires an explanation for the goal and objective for the additional dollars.

Individual and/or group training budget workshops are held with budget-makers to guide them in developing their budgets.

Assistant Superintendent for Business and Director of Finance and Operations also develop the budget for debt service, capital projects, and other district-wide expenditures. The Debt Service Fund budget is created by calculating the transactions for the repayment of capital leases payable.

The District's Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Capital Projects Fund budget is created based on projects approved by the Board of Education each year. In conjunction with the Comprehensive Multi-Year Facilities Plan, projects are determined each year by evaluating cost- effective preventative maintenance and life cycle replacement of capital assets. Projects are prioritized against dollars available in the Capital Projects fund.

The budget process and policies followed to create the current year budget is consistent with prior years. There have been no significant changes from the previous year budget process. Following the initial budget development process, the final budget proposal was adopted on September 9, 2025.

Budget evaluation takes place on a continuing basis throughout the year. Building and department administrators are responsible for monitoring budgets against actual results on a regular basis and to take corrective action as necessary to stay within the established budget. Assistant Superintendent for Business and Director of Finance and Operations are responsible for preparing financial reports that compare 'actual' revenue and expenditures to budget, and a forecast to year-end along with information to provide explanations of variances.

Budget Assumptions

Budget Calendar

	ACTIVITY	DEADLINE
Dec-24	Board approval of final 2024 Levy	December 10
	Approval of 2024 Tax Levy Bond Abatements	December 10
	File Tax Levy w/ County Clerk	December 31
Jan-25	Authority to develop FY26 Budget	January 14
Feb-25	Audit Presentation to the Board of Education	February 11
Mar-25	Budget data entry, review with budget makers	Entire Month
Apr-25	Deadline for non-essential purchase orders	April 11
	Departmental budget review complete	April 30
May-25	Final staffing allocations for FY25 to Board	May 6
Jun-25	Finance Committee of the Whole Meeting	June 24
Jul-25	FY26 Preliminary Budget presentation to BOE	TBD
Aug-25	FY26 Tentative Budget presentation to BOE	August 5
	Budget posted for public inspection (30 Days)	day after mtg
Sep-25	Public Hearing for FY26 Budget	September 9
	Final Adoption of FY26 Budget	September 9
	Budget filed with appropriate agencies	September 30
Dec-25	File 2025 Tax Levy	December 30

Tentative Budget Adoption

The Assistant Superintendent for Business proposes a tentative budget to the Board of Education. The Board of Education sets the date, place, and time for a public hearing on the presented tentative budget. In accordance with the Illinois School Code, Administration makes the arrangements to publish a notice in the local newspaper providing the date, location, and time for the public hearing. The tentative budget is available for public inspection for at least 30 days prior to the final budget adoption, and at least a 30 day notice is provided prior to the time of the public hearing.

At the public hearing, the public is provided with an opportunity to offer comments, questions, and input to the Board of Education on the tentative budget.

Final Budget Adoption

The Board of Education is required by state law to adopt the budget by a roll call vote by September 30th. The budget resolution is incorporated into the official meeting minutes. The Board of Education members' names voting yea or nay are recorded in the minutes.

The Superintendent or designee posts the District's final annual budget, itemized by receipts and expenditures, on the District's Internet website and notify parents/guardians that the budget is posted and provide the website's address.

The Superintendent or designee shall file a certified copy of the budget resolution and estimate of revenues by source with the County Clerk within 30 days of the budget adoption.

The Superintendent or designee shall make all preparations necessary in order for the Board to timely file its Certificate of Tax Levy with the County Clerk on/or before the last Tuesday in December and list the amounts of property tax money to be provided by the various funds in the budget.

Amendments to the budget or certificate of tax levy are made as outlined in the School Code and Truth in Taxation Act.

Budget Amendments

The Board of Education may amend the budget in accordance with the procedure as provided for in the original adoption.

Reporting to the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE)

The District budget must be submitted to the ISBE via the state board website. The District's budget submission is due October 31st.

SECTION 3 – FINANCIAL

Financial Overview

District Financial Structure

The Financial section of this document presents historical data for the previous four audited fiscal years, the current FY2026 budget, and three projected fiscal years for all of the District's funds. The information is presented in a 'pyramid' format: the reports first present a very high-level view and are followed by increasingly granular levels of detail. The highest level reports combine and summarize revenue and expenditure budgets for all budgeted funds. Operating funds are then isolated so readers can understand how the year's obligations will be financed in total. Finally, individual fund budgets are presented.

Level 1: Summary of All Funds
Review the total revenues and expenditures for the entire District

Level 2: Summary of All Operating Funds
Review the operating revenues and expenditures, as approved in the operating budget

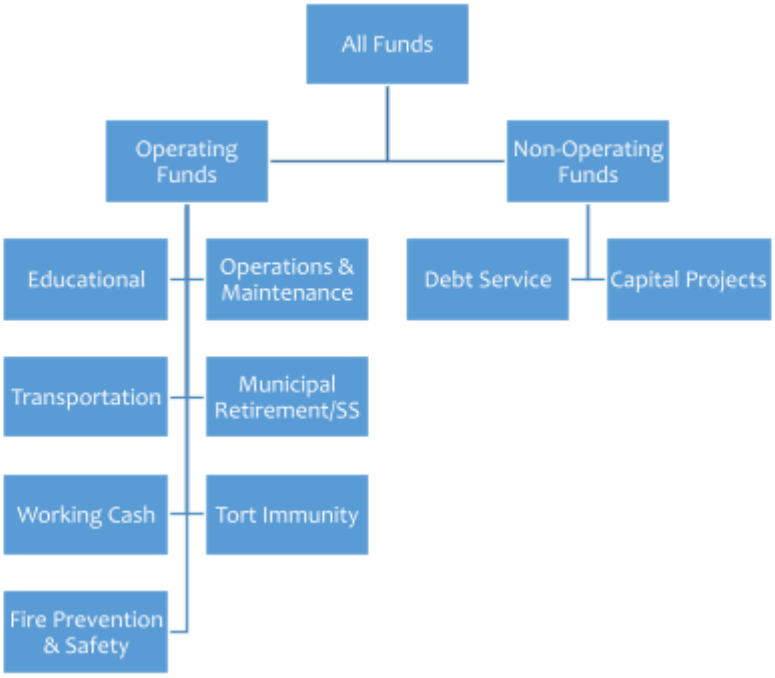
Level 3: Summary of Individual Funds
Review of the revenue and expenditures included in each of the major operating funds.

Illinois school districts are required to adhere to the 23 Illinois Administrative Code 100, Subtitle A. This document dictates the classification system for all revenues and expenditures. The account structure is a master classification of balance sheet, revenue, and expenditure accounts from which selections can be made for reporting comparable transactions on a uniform basis.

Summary of Funds

Niles Township High School District 219 uses the nine (9) types of funds: Educational, Operations & Maintenance, Debt Service, Transportation, Municipal Retirement/Social Security, Capital Projects, Working Cash, Tort Immunity and Fire Prevention & Safety.

The Operating Budget is composed of seven (7) funds: Educational, Operations and Maintenance, Transportation, Municipal Retirement/Social Security, Working Cash, Tort Immunity and Fire Prevention & Safety. The Non-Operating Funds are Debt Service and Capital Projects.



In this section, the summaries of all funds are combined for reporting purposes, including capital and debt service funds. This is intended to provide an overview of all revenue and expenditures for the entirety of the district. In the following sections, a breakdown of each of the major fund types will be provided.

Comparative Summary – All Government Funds

Overview

The Governmental Funds analysis is a compilation of all District funds combined together. The compilation of the total funds is for discussion purposes only. This is to provide an overview of all revenue sources and expenditures for the entire district.

The primary source of revenue for the District is property taxes at 87.7%, followed by state revenue at 4.1%, federal revenue at 1.4%, and other local revenue at 6.8%.

As expected, the District's primary expense is salaries and benefits. Due to large capital expenditures in the total Governmental Funds in the 2025-2026 year, salaries and benefits comprise 48.0% of the total budget. The next most significant expenditure in the 2025-2025 budget is capital outlay, at 23.3%.

The Capital Projects fund reflects annual capital funding in addition to revenues and expenditures related to the District's 2025 issuance of $26.7M in Lease Certificates. Lease Certificate is expected to span fiscal years, 2024-2025, 2025-2026 and 2026-27. Governmental Fund revenues are budgeted to increase 0.20%, with expenditures budgeted to increase 20.7% in Fiscal Year 2026.

The District purchased services, at 16.3% accounts for services provided by non-district employees primarily for the District's outsourced transportation and food services. Other objects, represent 4.6% of the District budget, and primarily represent the district's tuition payments for outplaced students for special education services. The District utilizes the supply and non-capital outlay accounts, which represent 7.6% of the District budget, for its general-purpose consumable items.

Local revenue sources are budgeted at 94.4% of total revenue. State sources are budgeted at 4.1% of total revenue. Federal sources of revenue are budgeted at 1.4% of total revenue.

In 2025-2026, the District is expecting $6.9M in additional property taxes[5], but due to delays with the receipt of local property tax revenue from the County, the district is holding these revenues flat in the 2025-2026 budget year, and in all projections, as a conservative and strategic approach.

Salary and benefit increases are projected based on contractual agreements. With the exception of grant expenditures, contractual transportation, and food service contract increases, the following are anticipated at a 14.2% increase over the 2024-2025 fiscal year: purchased services, supplies, other objects, and non-capital expenditures.

[5] https://tax.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/tax/research/publications/documents/pios/pio-16.pdf

ALL FUNDS - SUMMARY						
	Beginning Balance	Revenue	Expenditures	Excess (Deficit)	Other Sources/(Uses)	Ending Balance
Educational	$108,060,650	$156,179,220	$144,678,325	$11,500,895	($35,992,488)	$83,569,057
Operations & Maintenance	$31,424,489	$14,461,500	$14,701,877	($240,377)		$31,184,112
Debt Service	$70,681	$5,000	$5,992,488	($5,987,488)	$5,992,488	$75,681
Transportation	$13,590,940	$8,735,000	$9,385,073	($650,073)		$12,940,867
Municipal Retirement	$17,498,576	$918,000	$2,900,040	($1,982,040)		$15,516,536
Capital Projects	$50,116,127	$200,000	$57,831,053	($57,631,053)	$30,000,000	$22,485,074
Working Cash	$15,106,232	$2,249,000		$2,249,000		$17,355,232
Tort	$8,273,527	$6,102,500	$4,125,151	$1,950,349		$10,223,876
Life Safety	$4,659,844	$136,000	$1,473,256	($1,337,256)		$3,322,588

This chart summarizes budgeted revenue and expenses for the 2025-2026 fiscal year in the District Governmental funds. The beginning and ending fund balances for each fund, as well as the total for all funds, are also shown. The total beginning fund balance is based on the budgeted year end for 2024-2025 and also includes the final issuance of Lease Certificates which were not included in the budget. The total ending fund balance is projected to be $196,673,023 as of June 30, 2026. The decrease in fund balance of approximately $52.1M is primarily due to strategically identified and planned facility improvements within the District's Comprehensive Facilities Plan. In addition, the first principal and interest payment for the Series 2025 Lease Certificates, issued fiscal year 2024-2025, will be made.

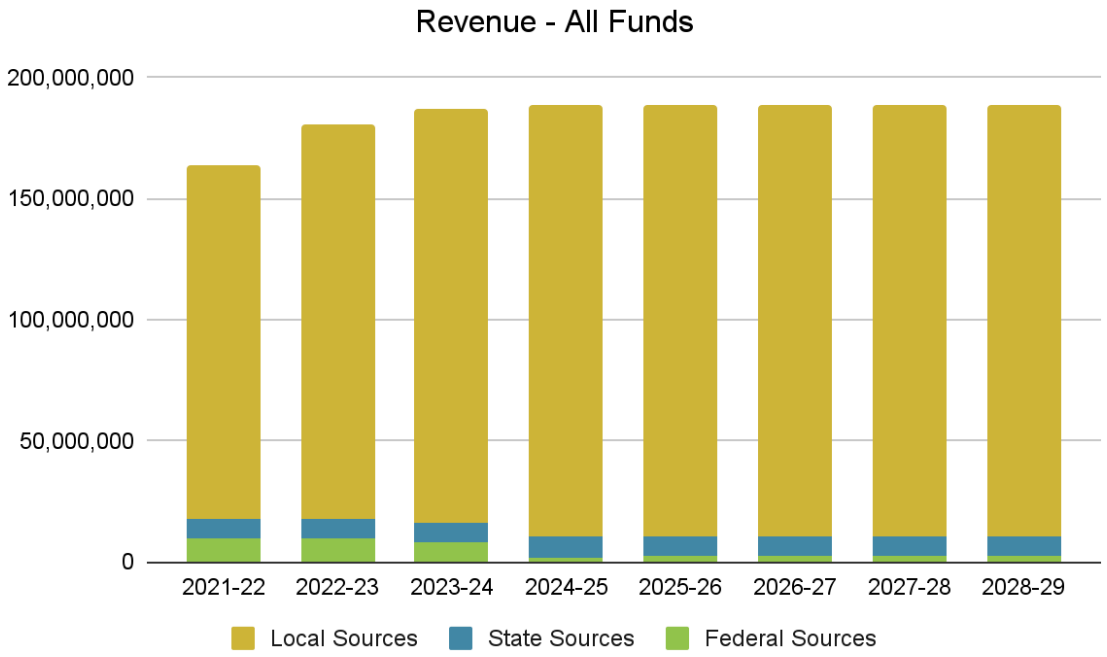
Annually the Board of Education approves assumptions for the upcoming budget. The 2025-2026 property tax assumptions were based on a 3.4% CPI increase. However, with the passage of the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL)[6], the growth of revenue is limited to the lesser of 5% or the Consumer Price Index (CPI), resulting in the increase to property taxes for 2025-2026 to be 3.4%. The projected years are based on a federal average assumption of a 2.0%[7] CPI increase.

Salary increase assumptions are based on the collective bargaining agreement with Niles Township Federation of Teachers and Support Staff (NFTSS). Benefit increase assumptions for 2025-2026 and the subsequent projected years are based on a 7.0% increase. Purchased services, supplies, capital outlay, and other objects are budgeted to decrease 5.5% in the Education and Operations and Maintenance Funds for the 2025-2026 year. Increases in the projected years are tied to the CPI assumptions.

[6] 35 ILCS 200/ Property Tax Code
[7] Statement on Longer-Run and Monetary Policy

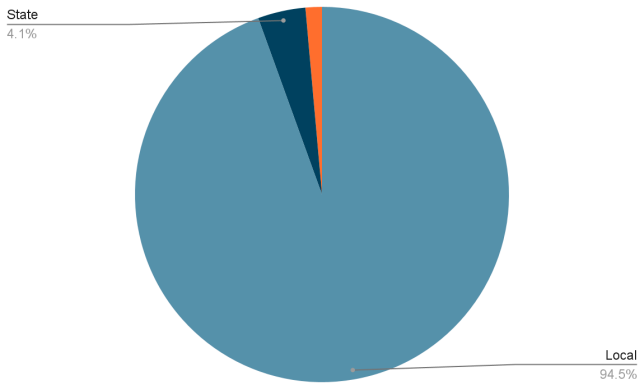
Niles Township High School District 219
Comparative Summary – All Fund Accounts
(four years actual, current year budget & three years projected budgets)
All years reported July 1 – June 30

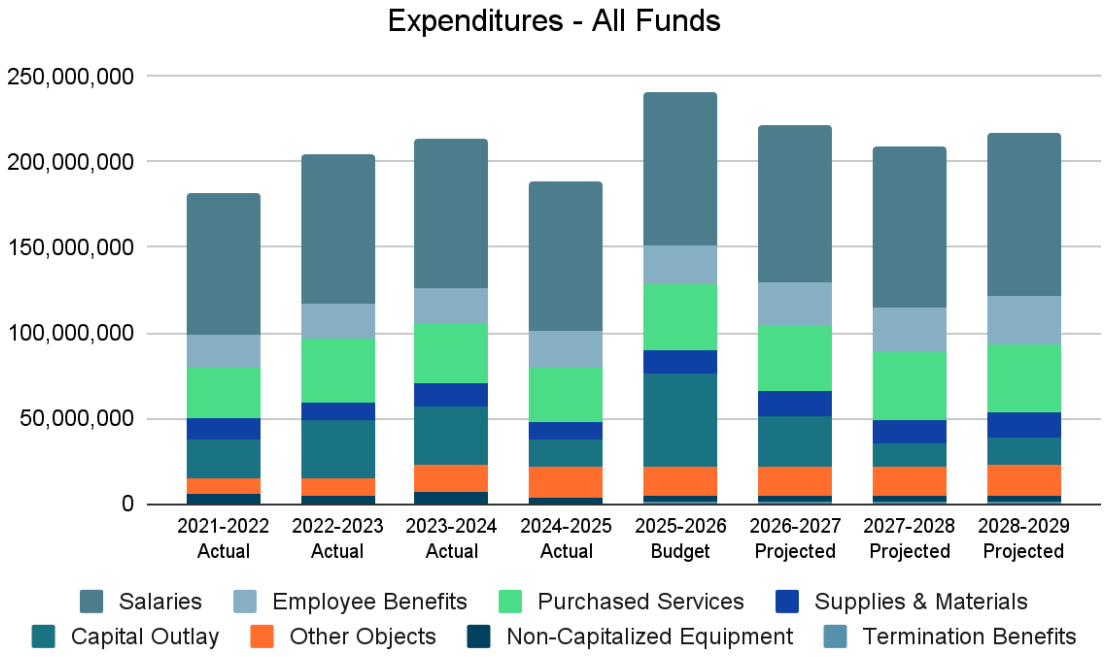
	ALL FUNDS							
	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Actual	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Budget	2026-2027 Projected	2027-2028 Projected	2028-2029 Projected
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	130,760,513	143,646,932	180,524,062	198,772,702	248,801,066	196,673,023	154,783,271	127,021,534
REVENUES								
Local Sources	145,872,470	162,834,500	171,039,200	178,481,721	178,512,330	178,512,330	178,512,330	178,512,330
State Sources	7,835,000	7,660,000	8,179,000	8,349,000	7,788,972	7,788,972	7,788,972	7,788,972
Federal Sources	9,975,000	10,045,000	8,010,000	1,780,000	2,684,918	2,684,918	2,684,918	2,684,918
TOTAL REVENUES	163,682,470	180,539,500	187,228,200	188,610,721	188,986,220	188,986,220	188,986,220	188,986,220
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries	82,663,797	87,140,501	87,219,814	88,263,613	90,151,016	92,070,644	93,798,471	95,677,176
Employee Benefits	19,793,150	21,006,350	20,940,262	21,162,680	22,819,222	24,271,579	25,822,674	27,479,401
Purchased Services	29,750,208	36,648,706	35,657,854	31,956,351	38,304,695	36,621,968	36,300,863	37,402,361
Supplies & Materials	11,732,874	11,193,588	12,838,603	10,564,166	13,779,522	14,818,069	14,308,683	13,593,567
Capital Outlay	22,857,750	33,248,650	34,607,820	15,636,347	54,722,451	27,186,796	13,336,063	16,731,333
Other Objects	9,658,555	11,075,333	15,616,136	17,947,529	16,710,928	16,873,809	28,390,194	11,321,432
Non-Capitalized Equipment	4,879,983	3,575,610	6,568,905	3,227,980	3,926,429	4,772,644	4,062,729	3,142,692
Termination Benefits	405,000	555,000	425,000	350,000	700,000	714,000	728,280	742,846
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	181,741,317	204,443,738	213,874,394	189,108,666	241,114,263	217,329,509	216,747,957	206,090,808
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(18,058,847)	(23,904,238)	(26,646,194)	(497,945)	(52,128,043)	(28,343,289)	(27,761,737)	(17,104,588)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES								
Other Financing Sources	22,500,000	20,000,000	30,000,000	20,000,000	35,992,488	25,992,000	37,290,750	10,000,000
Other Financing Uses	22,500,000	20,000,000	30,000,000	20,000,000	35,992,488	25,992,000	37,290,750	10,000,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/USES	(18,058,847)	(23,904,238)	(26,646,194)	(497,945)	(52,128,043)	(28,343,289)	(27,761,737)	(17,104,588)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	112,701,666	119,742,694	153,877,868	198,274,757	196,673,023	154,783,271	127,021,534	109,916,946



2025-2026 BUDGETED REVENUE BY SOURCE

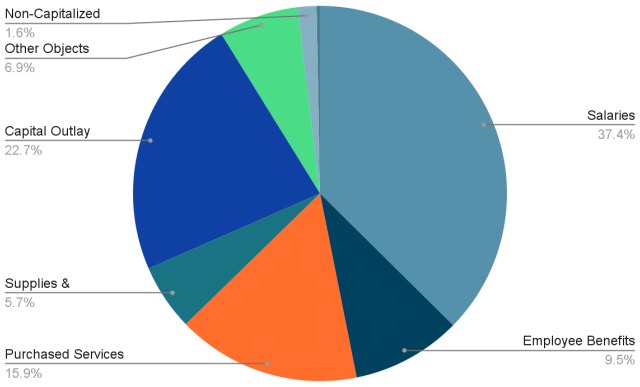
REVENUE	FY26 BUDGET
Local Sources	
Property Taxes	$165,737,000
Other Local Revenue	$730,000
Total Local Sources	**$178,512,330**
State Sources	
Evidence-Based Funding	$4,868,972
Categorical Aid	$2,920,000
Total State Sources	**$7,788,972**
Federal Sources	$2,684,918
TOTAL REVENUE	***$188,986,220***

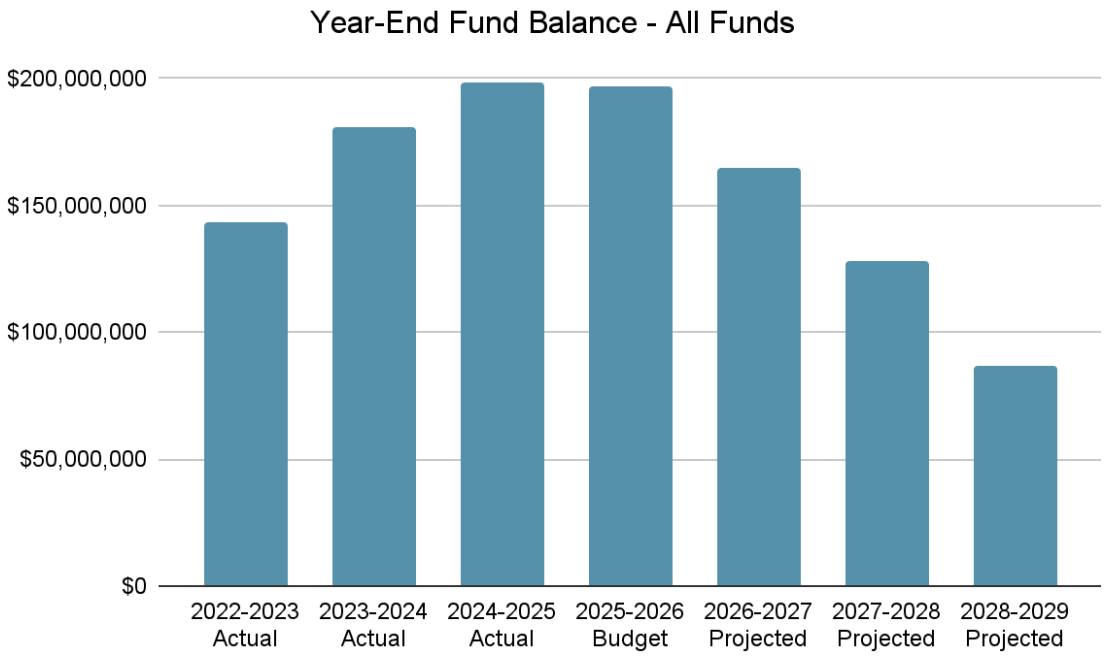




2025-2026 BUDGETED EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

EXPENDITURES	FY26 BUDGET
Salaries	$90,151,016
Employee Benefits	$22,819,222
Purchased Services	$38,304,695
Supplies & Materials	$13,779,522
Capital Outlay	$54,722,451
Other Objects	$16,710,928
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$3,926,429
Termination Benefits	$700,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	***$241,114,263***




Year-End Fund Balance - All Funds
$200,000,000
$150,000,000
$100,000,000
$50,000,000
$0
2022-2023 Actual
2023-2024 Actual
2024-2025 Actual
2025-2026 Budget
2026-2027 Projected
2027-2028 Projected
2028-2029 Projected

Comparative Summary – Operating Funds

Overview

The operating funds are the Educational, Operations & Maintenance, Transportation, Illinois Municipal Retirement (IMRF)/Social Security, Working Cash, Tort Immunity, and Life Safety Funds. Operating fund revenues are budgeted to increase 0.02% in fiscal year 2026. Operating fund expenditures are budgeted to increase 0.57% in fiscal year 2026.

Local revenue sources are budgeted at 94.45% of operating revenue in fiscal year 2026. Local revenue consists of property taxes, corporate taxes, investment earnings, and other local revenue.

State sources, which are Evidence Based Funding (EBF)[8] and Transportation Reimbursement, are budgeted at 4.13% of operating revenue in fiscal year 2026.

Federal sources of revenue are budgeted at 1.45% of operating revenue.

The overall salary and benefit increase is 3.24%.

The overall decrease to purchased services/supplies/capital outlay/other objects is 3.79%.

SUMMARY – OPERATING FUNDS

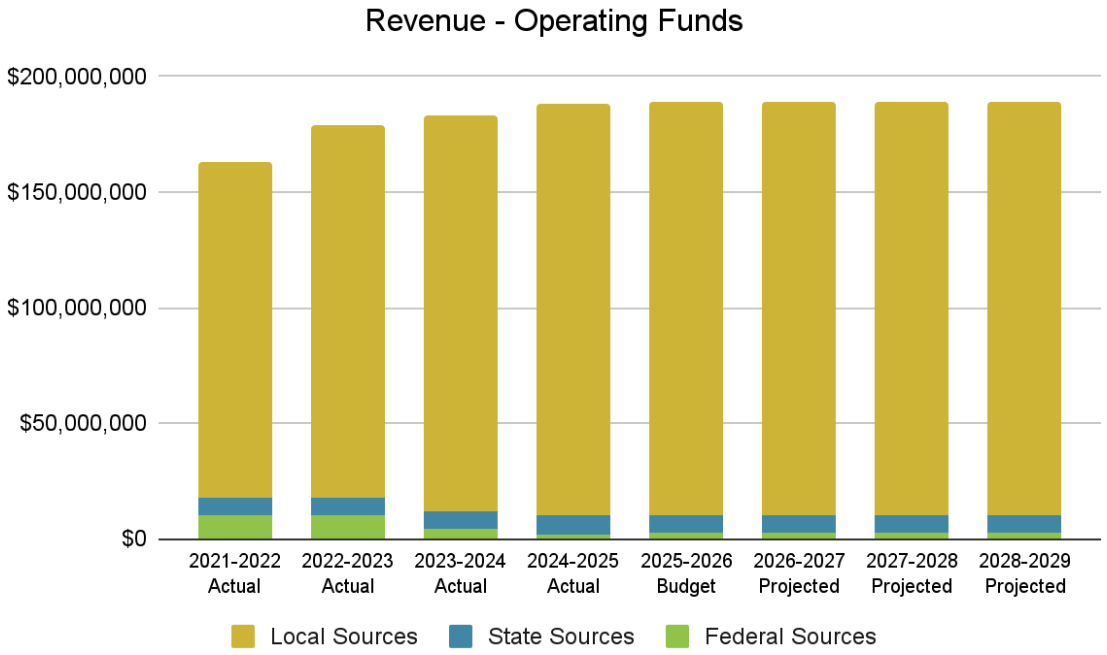
	Beginning Balance	Revenue	Expenditures	Excess/(Deficit)	Other Sources/(Uses)	Ending Balance
Educational	$108,060,650	156,179,220	$144,678,325	$11,500,895	($35,992,488)	$83,569,057
Operations & Maintenance	$31,424,489	14,461,500	$14,701,877	($240,377)		$31,184,112
Transportation	$13,590,940	8,735,000	$9,385,073	($650,073)		$12,940,867
Municipal Retirement	$17,498,576	$918,000	$2,900,040	($1,982,040)		$15,516,536
Working Cash	$15,106,232	$2,249,000		$2,249,000		$17,355,232
Tort	$8,273,527	$6,102,500	$4,152,151	$1,950,349		$10,223,876
Life Safety	$4,659,844	$$136,000	$1,473,256	($1,337,256)		$3,322,588
	$198,614,258	$188,781,220	$177,290,722	$11,490,498	($35,992,488)	$174,112,268

[8] https://www.isbe.net/Pages/EvidenceBasedFunding.aspx

This chart summarizes budgeted revenue and expenses for the 2025-2026 fiscal year in the District Operating Funds. The beginning and ending fund balances for each fund, as well as the total for all funds, are also shown. The total beginning fund balance is based on the budgeted year end for 2024-2025. The total ending fund balance is projected to be $174,112,268 as of June 30, 2026.

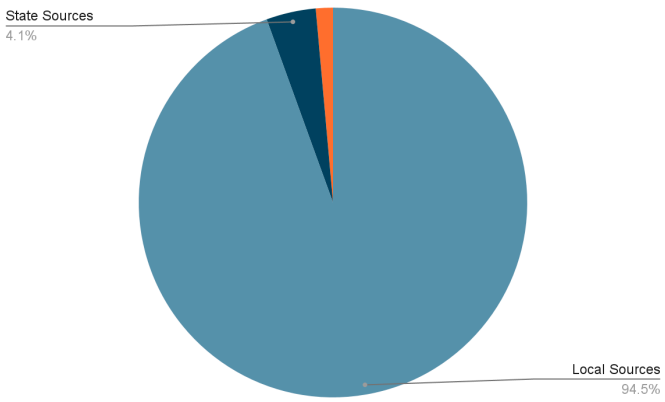
Niles Township High School District 219
Comparative Summary – Operating Funds
(four years Actual, Current year budget & three years Projected budgets)
All years reported July 1 – June 30

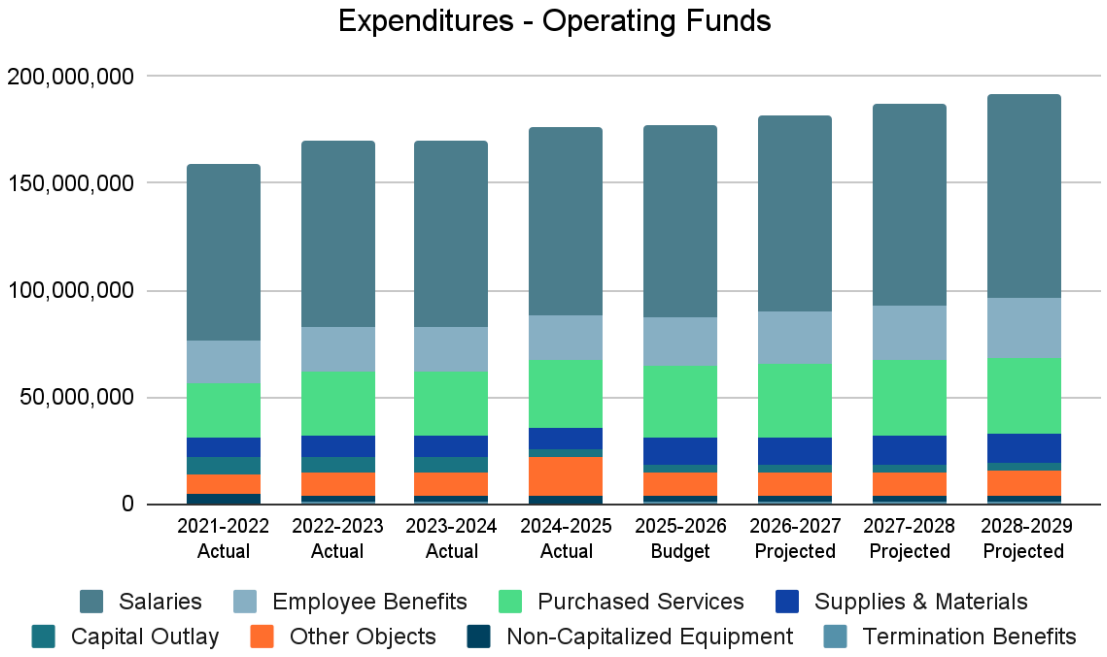
	OPERATING FUNDS							
	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Actual	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Budget	2026-2027 Projected	2027-2028 Projected	2028-2029 Projected
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	130,052,438	130,539,910	166,429,820	183,589,723	198,614,258	174,112,268	154,923,990	138,088,072
REVENUES								
Local Sources	145,339,970	160,822,000	170,944,200	178,276,721	178,307,330	178,307,330	178,307,330	178,307,330
State Sources	7,835,000	7,660,000	8,179,000	8,349,000	7,788,972	7,788,972	7,788,972	7,788,972
Federal Sources	9,975,000	10,045,000	4,010,000	1,780,000	2,684,918	2,684,918	2,684,918	2,684,918
TOTAL REVENUES	163,149,970	178,527,000	183,133,200	188,405,721	188,781,220	188,781,220	188,781,220	188,781,220
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries	82,663,797	87,140,501	87,219,814	88,263,613	90,151,016	91,954,036	93,793,117	95,668,979
Employee Benefits	19,793,150	21,006,350	20,940,262	21,162,680	22,819,222	24,416,568	26,125,728	27,954,529
Purchased Services	25,340,208	29,588,706	31,952,854	31,064,751	33,681,837	34,355,474	35,042,583	35,743,435
Supplies & Materials	8,967,874	9,803,588	11,178,603	10,534,166	12,809,522	13,065,712	13,327,026	13,593,567
Capital Outlay	7,917,750	7,748,650	10,907,820	3,748,394	3,499,256	3,569,241	3,640,626	3,713,439
Other Objects	9,618,555	11,010,333	14,993,636	17,947,529	10,668,440	10,881,809	11,099,445	11,321,434
Non-Capitalized Equipment	4,124,983	2,920,610	4,798,905	3,207,980	2,961,429	3,020,658	3,081,071	3,142,692
Termination Benefits	405,000	555,000	425,000	350,000	700,000	714,000	728,280	742,846
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	158,831,317	169,773,738	181,816,894	176,279,113	177,290,722	181,977,498	185,617,048	189,329,389
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	4,318,317	8,753,262	716,306	12,126,608	11,490,498	6,803,722	3,164,172	(548,169)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES								
Other Financing Sources	22,500,000	20,000,000	30,350,000	20,000,000	35,992,488	25,992,000	20,000,000	10,000,000
Other Financing Uses								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES	22,500,000	20,000,000	30,350,000	20,000,000	35,992,488	25,992,000	20,000,000	10,000,000
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/USES	(18,181,347)	(11,246,738)	(29,633,694)	(7,873,392)	(24,501,990)	(19,188,278)	(16,835,828)	(10,548,169)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	111,871,091	119,293,172	137,396,126	175,716,331	174,112,268	154,923,900	138,088,072	127,539,903



2025-2026 BUDGETED REVENUE BY SOURCE

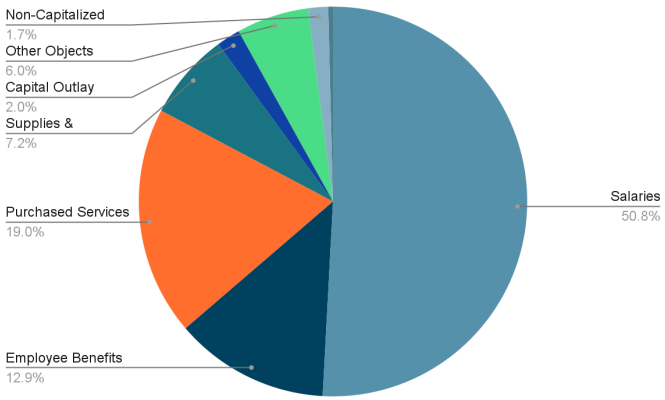
REVENUE	FY26 BUDGET
Local Sources	
Property Taxes	$165,737,000
Other Local Revenue	$12,570,330
Total Local Sources	$178,307,330
State Sources	
Evidence-Based Funding	$4,868,972
Categorical Aid	$2,920,000
Total State Sources	$7,788,972
Federal Sources	$2,684,918
TOTAL REVENUE	***$188,781,220***

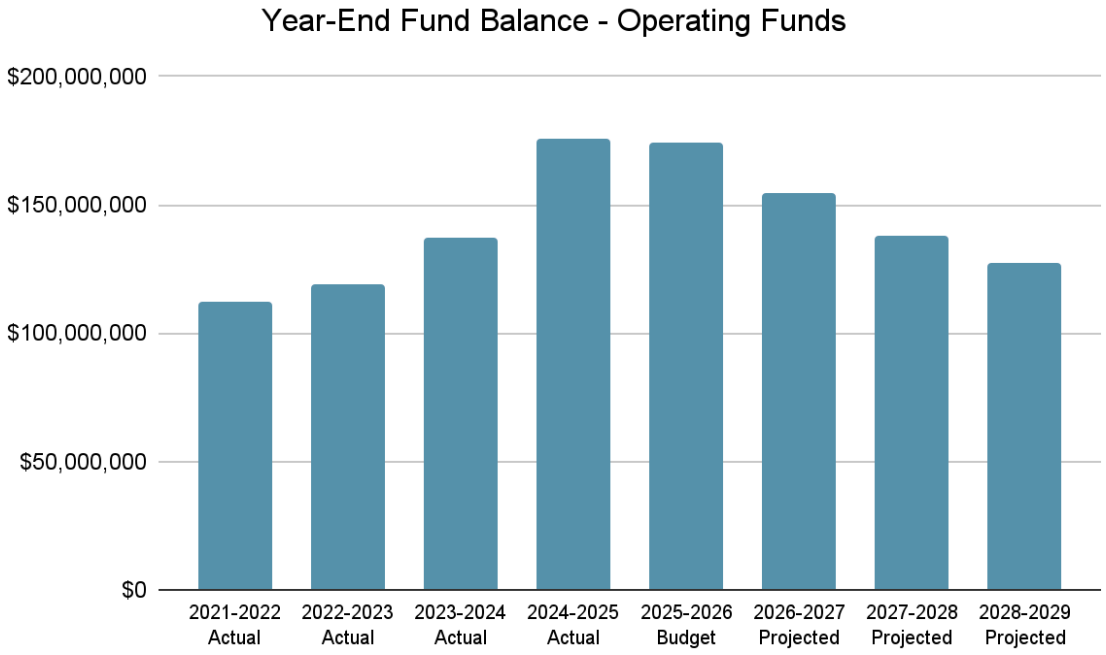




2025-2026 BUDGETED EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

EXPENDITURES	FY26 BUDGET
Salaries	$90,151,016
Employee Benefits	$22,819,222
Purchased Services	$33,681,837
Supplies & Materials	$12,809,522
Capital Outlay	$3,499,256
Other Objects	$10,668,440
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$2,961,429
Termination Benefits	$700,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	***$177,290,722***




Year-End Fund Balance - Operating Funds
$200,000,000
$150,000,000
$100,000,000
$50,000,000
$0
2021-2022 Actual
2022-2023 Actual
2023-2024 Actual
2024-2025 Actual
2025-2026 Budget
2026-2027 Projected
2027-2028 Projected
2028-2029 Projected

Educational Fund (10)

Overview

The Education Fund contains the greatest variety and largest volume of financial transactions recorded by the school district. Each transaction not accommodated by another specific fund shall be processed through this fund. Revenue for this fund is provided from many sources. Local Sources are received primarily from property taxes, state sources including Evidence Based Funding (EBF), and Federal grant revenue. Approximately 60% of the total expenditures, in any fiscal year, are charged to this fund. The Education Fund expenditures include salaries and benefits for certified and educational support personnel, purchased services, supplies, textbooks, instructional equipment, and tuition.

Educational Fund revenues are budgeted to increase 0.23% in fiscal year 2026.

Local sources of revenue are budgeted to increase 0.01% in fiscal year 2026. Revenue for the Educational Fund is provided primarily from local property taxes, and due to delays with the receipt of local property tax revenue from the County, the district is holding these revenues flat in the 2025-2026 budget year, and in all projections, as a conservative and strategic approach. Other Local sources of revenue include Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes (CPPRT), insurance premiums, athletic event revenues, donations, tuition, registration fees, food sales, and investment earnings.

The District's state revenue is budgeted to decrease 9.82% in fiscal year 2026. The primary source of state revenue is Evidence Based Funding (EBF) and with the district's Tier IV designation is anticipated there will be a minimal change this fiscal year. Other state sources include special education, Career and Technical Education (CTE) and Drivers Education reimbursement.

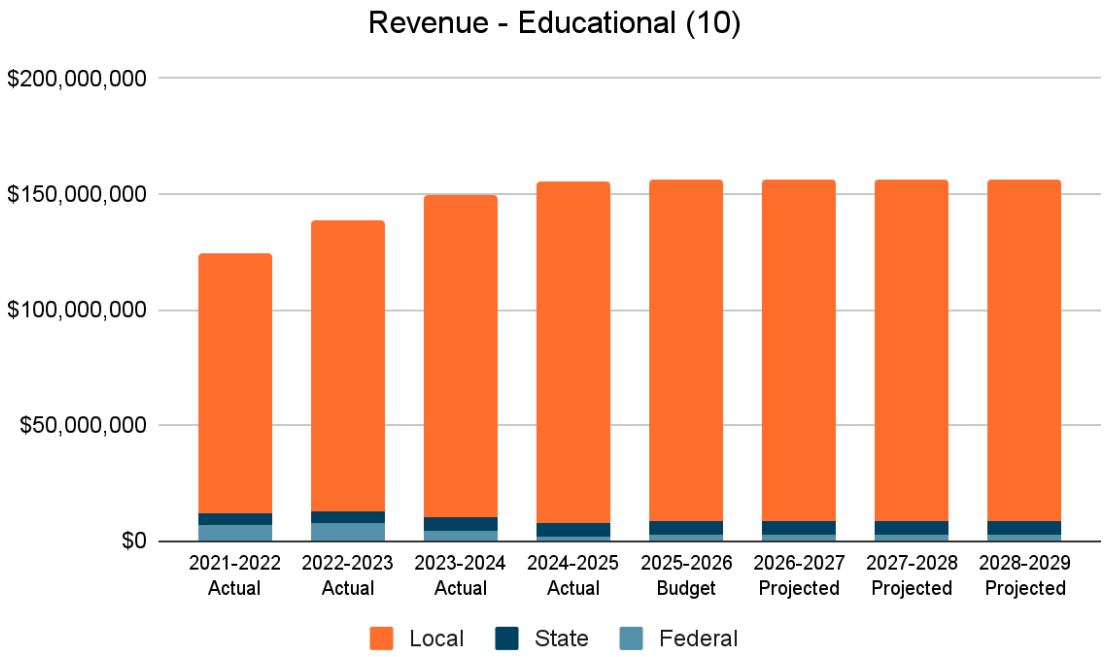
Federal sources are budgeted to increase 50.8% in fiscal year 2026.

Educational Fund expenditures are budgeted to increase 3.0% in fiscal year 2026.

The overall salary budget reflects a 1.93% increase. The decrease in the Educational Fund to purchase services/supplies/capital outlay/other objects is 5.55%.

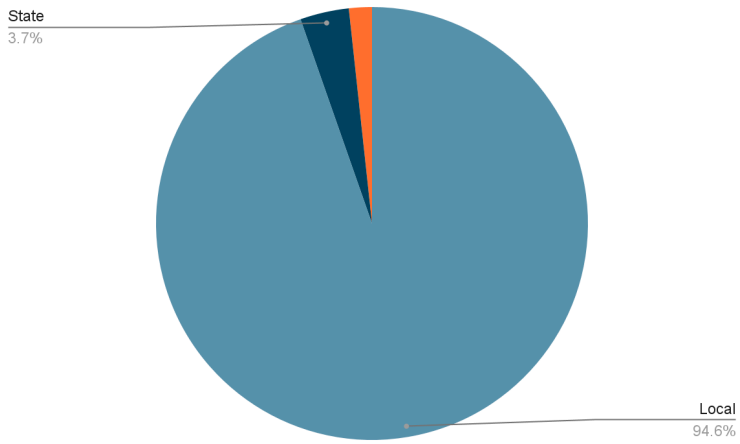
Niles Township High School District 219
Educational Fund Accounts
(four years actual, current year budget & three years projected budgets)
All years reported July 1 – June 30

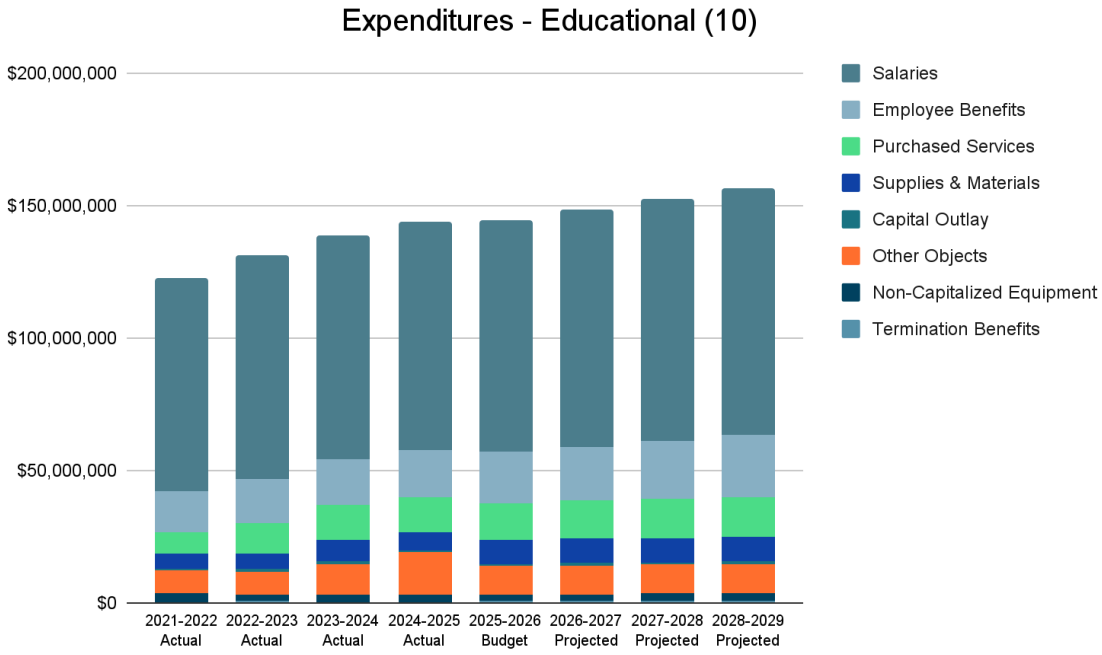
	EDUCATIONAL (10)							
	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Actual	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Budget	2026-2027 Projected	2027-2028 Projected	2028-2029 Projected
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	35,691,702	57,520,795	85,355,201	98,810,156	108,060,650	83,569,057	65,223,852	49,899,999
REVENUES								
Local Sources	111,724,070	125,804,000	139,773,000	147,769,721	147,790,330	147,790,330	147,790,330	147,790,330
State Sources	5,445,000	5,365,000	6,129,000	6,264,000	5,703,972	5,703,972	5,703,972	5,703,972
Federal Sources	6,765,000	7,435,000	4,010,000	1,780,000	2,684,918	2,684,918	2,684,918	2,684,918
TOTAL REVENUES	123,934,070	138,604,000	149,912,000	155,813,721	156,179,220	156,179,220	156,179,220	156,179,220
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries	80,187,597	84,920,501	84,974,446	86,021,856	87,683,035	89,550,681	91,225,430	93,049,939
Employee Benefits	15,463,885	16,618,150	17,083,062	17,727,598	19,210,658	20,555,417	21,994,282	23,533,882
Purchased Services	8,369,283	11,387,351	13,323,770	13,220,431	14,130,789	14,413,406	14,701,673	14,995,706
Supplies & Materials	5,330,624	5,909,225	7,986,671	7,070,984	9,080,324	9,262,202	9,447,169	9,636,112
Capital Outlay	574,250	815,650	1,014,820	723,394	651,000	664,020	677,300	690,846
Other Objects	8,663,805	8,606,533	11,319,786	15,793,229	10,663,840	10,877,117	11,094,659	11,316,552
Non-Capitalized Equipment	3,358,283	2,630,110	2,956,405	2,847,980	2,558,679	2,609,853	2,662,050	2,715,291
Termination Benefits	405,000	550,000	325,000	350,000	700,000	714,000	728,280	742,846
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	122,352,727	131,442,520	138,983,960	143,755,472	144,678,325	148,532,425	151,503,074	154,533,135
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	1,581,343	7,161,480	10,928,040	12,058,249	11,500,895	7,646,795	4,676,147	1,646,085
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES								
Other Financing Sources								
Other Financing Uses			30,000,000	20,000,000	35,992,488	25,992,000	20,000,000	10,000,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES			30,000,000	20,000,000	35,992,488	25,992,000	20,000,000	10,000,000
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/USES	1,581,355	7,161,480	(19,071,960)	(7,941,751)	(24,491,593)	(18,345,205)	(15,323,853)	(8,353,915)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	37,273,045	64,682,275	66,283,241	90,868,405	83,569,057	65,223,852	49,899,999	41,546,084



2025-2026 BUDGETED REVENUE BY SOURCE

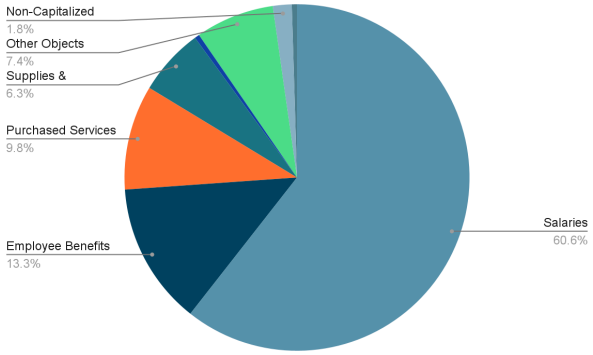
REVENUE	FY26 BUDGET
Local Sources	
Property Taxes	$137,490,000
Other Local Revenue	$10,300,330
Total Local Sources	$147,790,330
State Sources	
Evidence-Based Funding	$4,868,972
Categorical Aid	$835,000
Total State Sources	$5,703,972
Federal Sources	$2,684,918
TOTAL REVENUE	***$156,179,220***

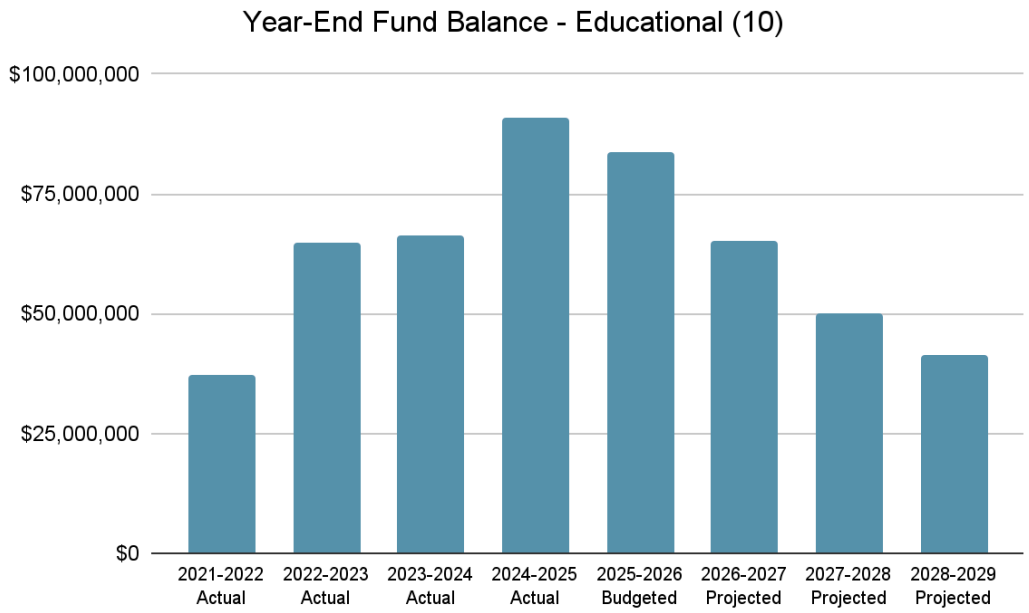




2025-2026 BUDGETED EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

EXPENDITURES	FY26 BUDGET
Salaries	$87,683,035
Employee Benefits	$19,210,658
Purchased Services	$14,130,789
Supplies & Materials	$9,080,324
Capital Outlay	$651,000
Other Objects	$10,663,840
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$2,558,679
Termination Benefits	$700,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	***$144,678,325***





Year end fund balances are projected to decrease over the 2024-2025 budget year and following projected years.

Operations & Maintenance Fund (20)

Overview

Revenues and expenditures relative to the operation and maintenance of District facilities are accounted for in this fund. District facilities include 7 buildings totaling 1,428,535 square feet and grounds totaling 118.27 acres. Revenues for this fund are primarily provided from local property taxes. The Operations & Maintenance Fund expenditures include salaries and benefits for educational support personnel, insurance, contractual consulting services, supplies, utilities, and equipment.

Operations & Maintenance Fund revenues are budgeted to remain flat in fiscal year 2026.

Local sources of revenue are budgeted to remain flat in fiscal year 2026. Revenue for the Operations & Maintenance Fund is provided primarily from local property taxes and due to delays with the receipt of local property tax revenue from the County, the district is holding these revenues flat in the 2025-2026 budget year, and in all projections, as a conservative and strategic approach. Other sources of local revenue include rental fees and investment income.

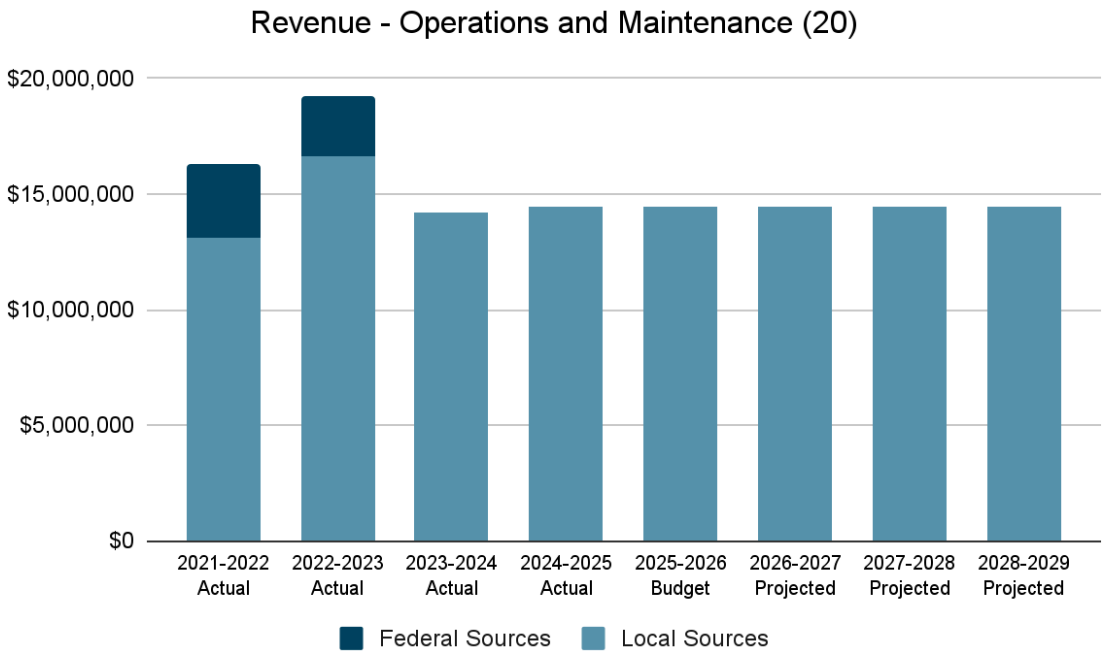
The Operations & Maintenance Fund is not budgeted to receive any State revenue in fiscal year 2025-2026.

Operations & Maintenance Fund expenditures are budgeted to decrease 0.73% in fiscal year 2026.

The salary budget reflects a 9.54% increase. The overall decrease in the Operations & Maintenance Fund to purchased services/supplies/capital outlay/other objects is 3.1%.

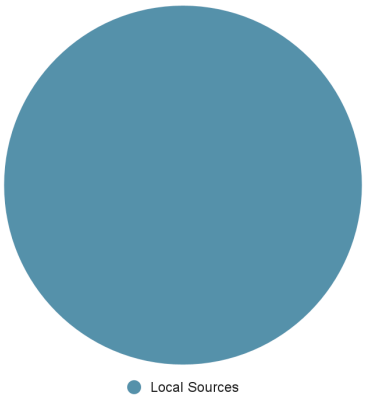
Niles Township High School District 219
Operations & Maintenance Fund Accounts
(four years actual, current year budget & three years projected budgets)
All years reported July 1 – June 30

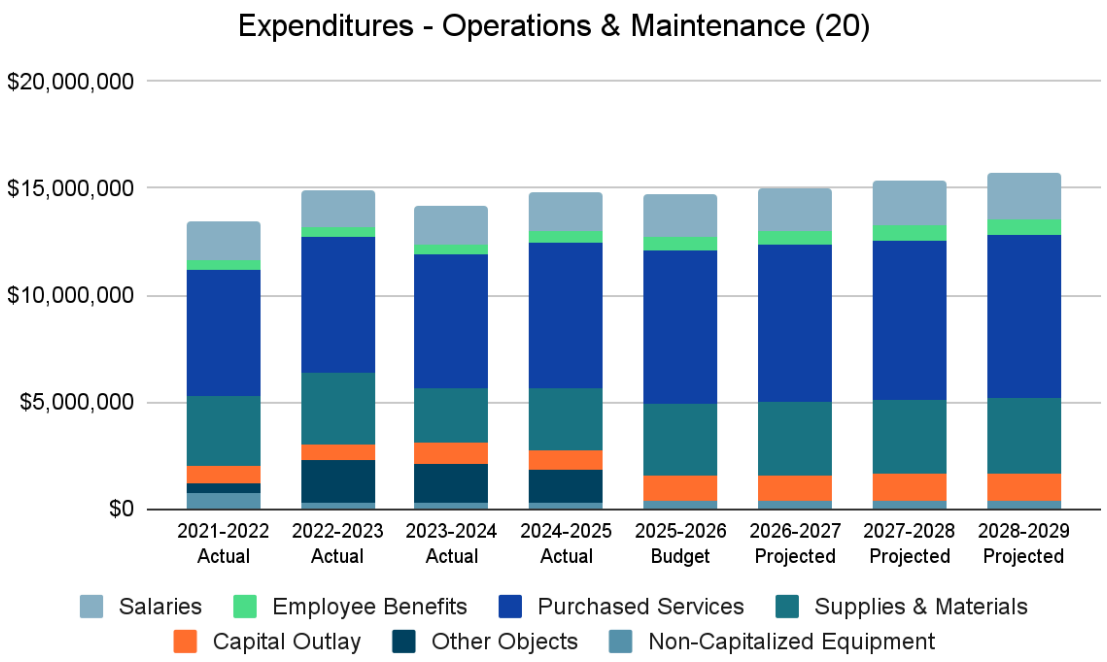
	OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE (20)							
	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Actual	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Budget	2026-2027 Projected	2027-2028 Projected	2028-2029 Projected
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	21,750,853	3,962,507	23,540,920	27,316,503	31,424,489	31,184,113	30,620,533	29,722,309
REVENUES								
Local Sources	13,105,900	16,655,000	14,159,200	14,461,500	14,461,500	14,461,500	14,461,500	14,461,500
State Sources								
Federal Sources	3,210,000	2,610,000						
TOTAL REVENUES	16,315,900	19,265,000	14,159,200	14,461,500	14,461,500	14,461,500	14,461,500	14,461,500
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries	1,823,500	1,763,000	1,765,970	1,841,797	2,017,515	2,060,488	2,104,376	2,149,199
Employee Benefits	412,500	411,000	446,500	488,388	590,037	631,340	675,534	722,821
Purchased Services	5,899,960	6,390,160	6,297,914	6,876,025	7,201,575	7,345,607	7,492,519	7,642,369
Supplies & Materials	3,293,000	3,382,500	2,581,000	2,895,000	3,338,500	3,405,370	3,473,375	3,542,843
Capital Outlay	808,500	718,000	941,000	900,000	1,215,000	1,239,300	1,264,086	1,289,368
Other Objects	504,000	2,003,500	1,823,500	1,503,500	3,500	3,570	3,641	3,714
Non-Capitalized Equipment	701,700	260,500	287,500	305,000	332,750	339,405	346,193	353,117
Termination Benefits								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,443,160	14,928,660	14,143,384	14,809,710	14,701,877	15,025,080	15,359,724	15,703,431
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	2,872,740	4,336,340	15,816	(348,210)	(240,377)	(563,580)	(898,224)	(1,241,931)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES								
Other Financing Sources								
Other Financing Uses								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES								
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/USES	2,872,740	4,336,340	15,816	(348,210)	(240,377)	(563,580)	(898,224)	(1,241,931)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	24,623,593	8,298,847	23,556,736	26,968,293	31,184,113	30,620,533	29,722,309	28,480,378



2025-2026 BUDGETED REVENUE BY SOURCE

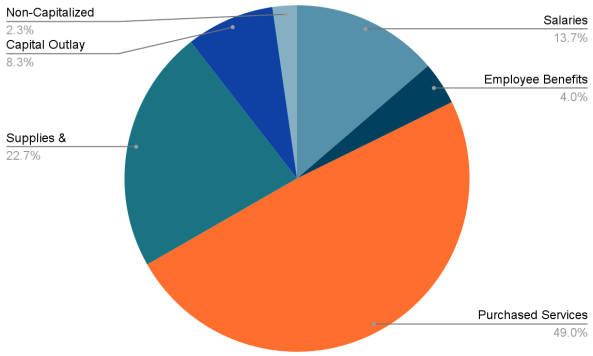
REVENUE	FY26 BUDGET
Local Sources	
Property Taxes	$14,461,500
Other Local Revenue	
Total Local Sources	$14,461,500
State Sources	
Evidence-Based Funding	
Categorical Aid	
Total State Sources	
Federal Sources	
TOTAL REVENUE	***$14,461,500***

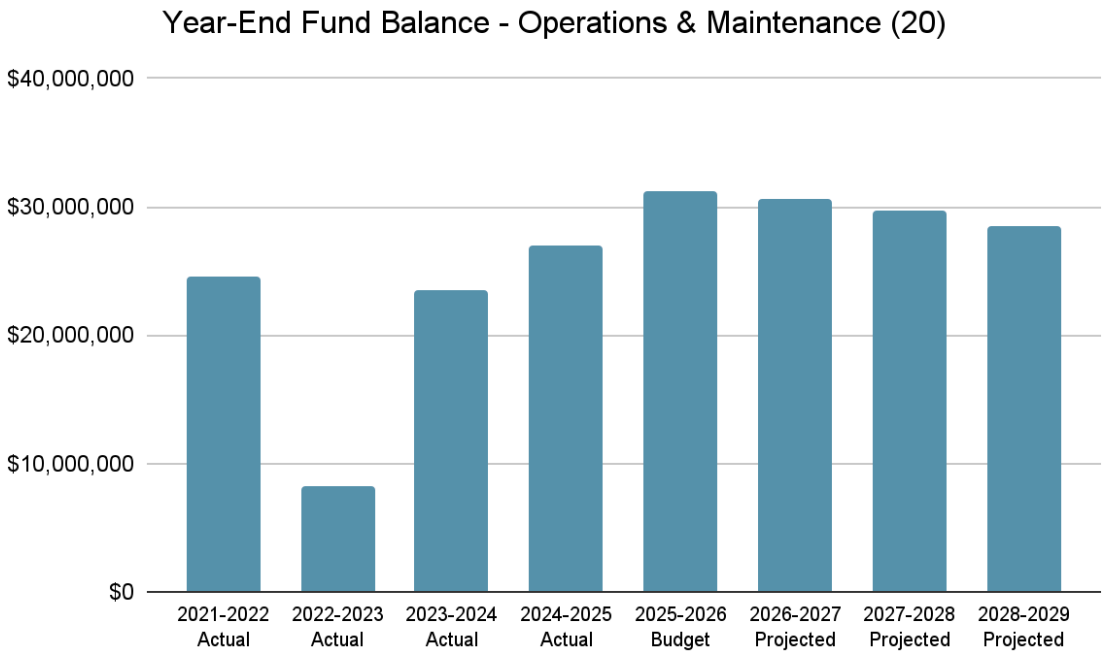




2025-2026 BUDGETED EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

EXPENDITURES	FY26 BUDGET
Salaries	$2,017,515
Employee Benefits	$590,037
Purchased Services	$7,201,575
Supplies & Materials	$3,338,500
Capital Outlay	$1,215,000
Other Objects	$3,500
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$332,750
Termination Benefits	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	***14,701,877***





Year end fund balances are projected to decrease over the 2024-2025 budget year and following projected years.

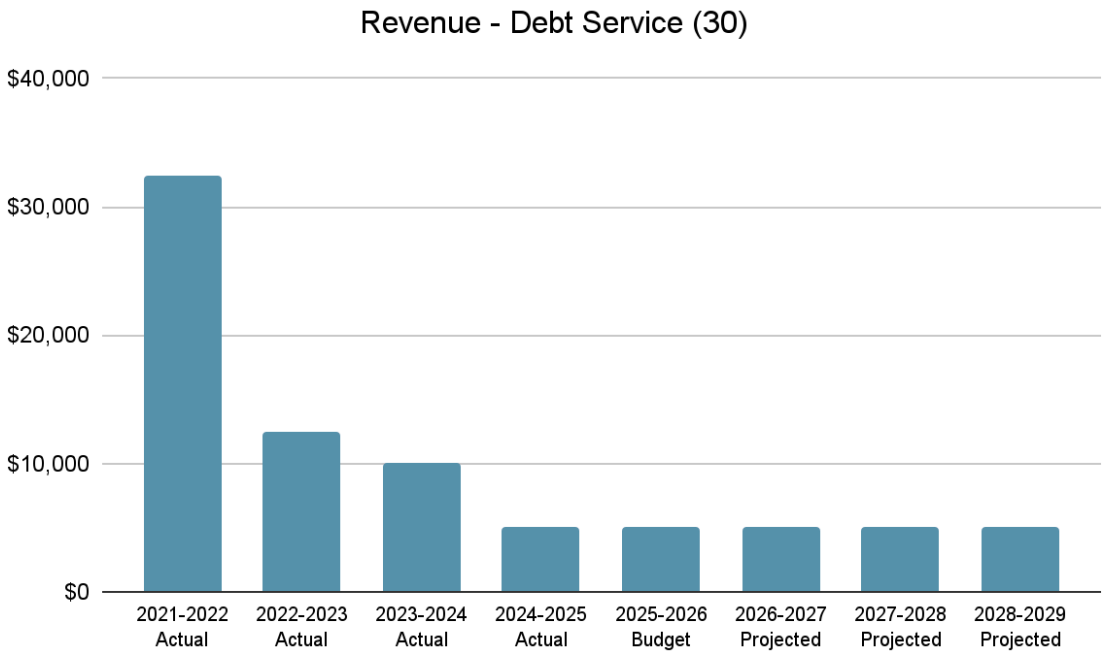
Debt Service Fund (30)

Overview

Bonds are generally issued to finance the construction of buildings, but may also be issued for other purposes. Taxes are levied to provide cash to retire these bonds and to pay related interest. To protect the bondholders, these tax collections must be accounted for in the Debt Service Fund and maintained in separate bond and interest accounts for each bond issue. If the school board pledges other revenue to pay principal, interest, leases, or service charges on long-term debt, a separate set of accounts is established for each additional debt issue.

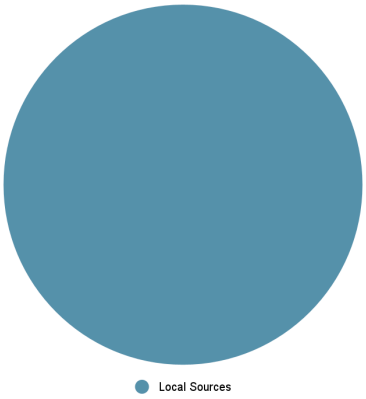
Niles Township High School District 219
Debt Service Fund Accounts
(four years actual, current year budget & three years projected budgets)
All years reported July 1 – June 30

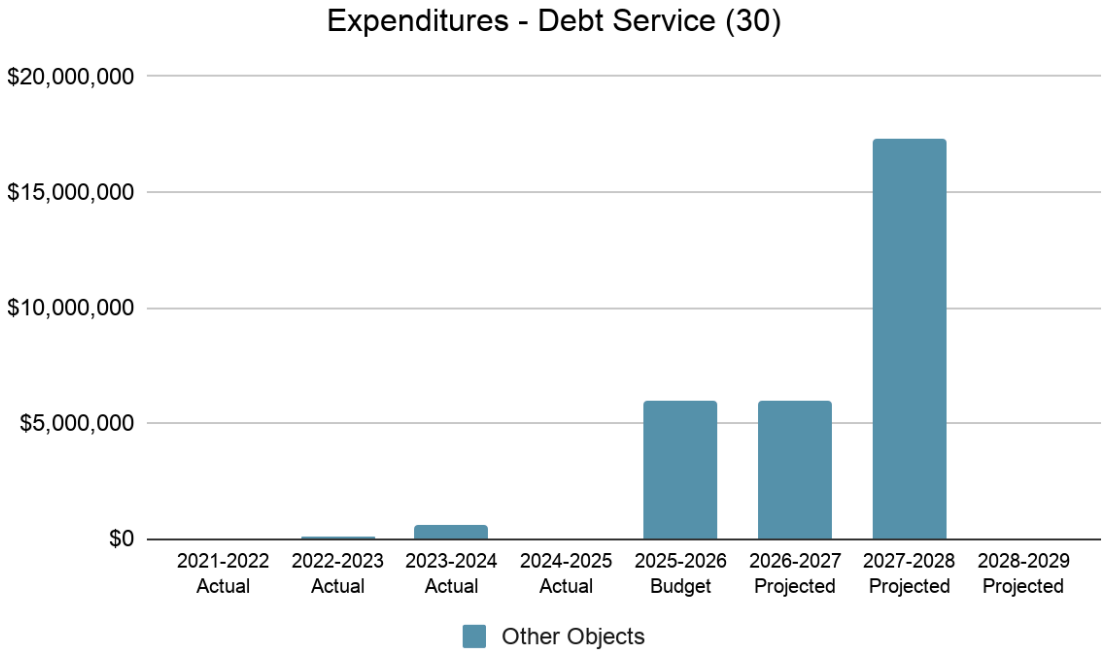
	DEBT SERVICE (30)							
	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Actual	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Budget	2026-2027 Projected	2027-2028 Projected	2028-2029 Projected
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	368,524	344,607	321,800	68,240	70,681	75,681	80,681	85,681
REVENUES								
Local Sources	32,500	12,500	10,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
State Sources								
Federal Sources								
TOTAL REVENUES	32,500	12,500	10,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries								
Employee Benefits								
Purchased Services								
Supplies & Materials								
Capital Outlay								
Other Objects	40,000	65,000	622,500		5,992,488	5,992,000	17,290,750	
Non-Capitalized Equipment								
Termination Benefits								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	40,000	65,000	622,500	0	5,992,488	5,992,000	17,290,750	0
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(7,500)	(52,500)	(612,500)	5,000	(5,987,488)	(5,987,000)	(17,285,750)	5,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES								
Other Financing Sources			350,000		5,992,488	5,992,000	17,290,750	
Other Financing Uses								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES			350,000		5,992,488	5,992,488	17,290,750	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/USES	(7,500)	(52,500)	59,300	5,000	75,681	80,681	85,681	90,681
ENDING FUND BALANCE	361,024	292,107	59,300	73,240	75,681	80,681	85,681	90,681



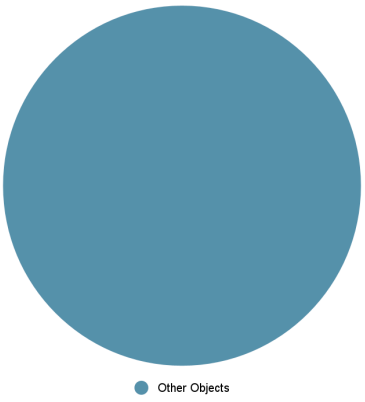
2025-2026 BUDGETED REVENUE BY SOURCE

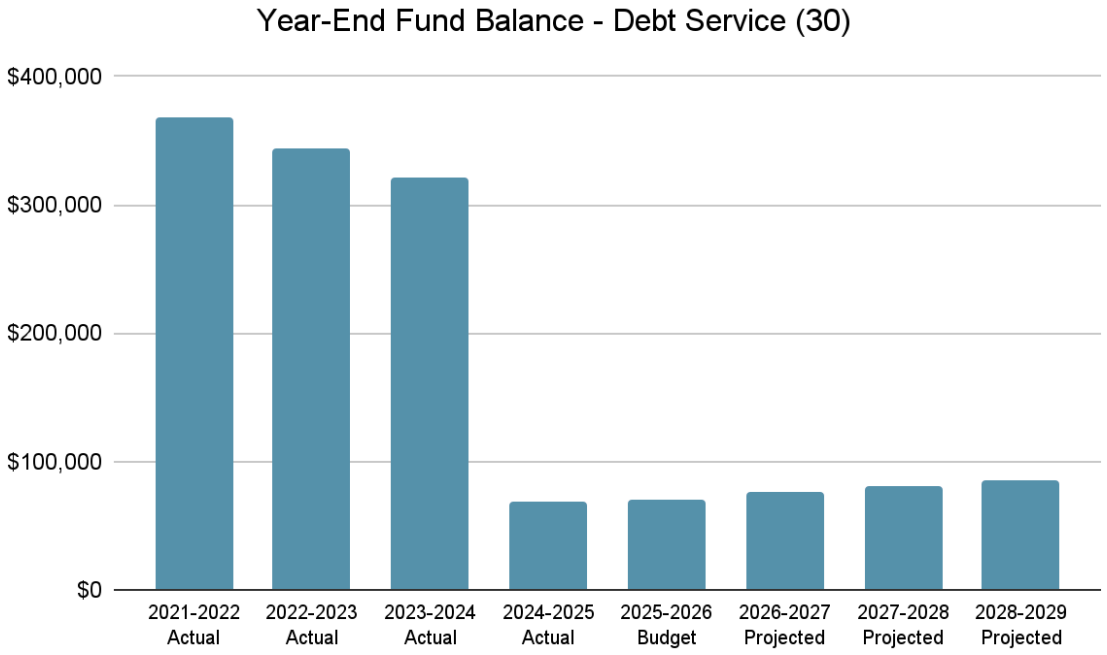
REVENUE	FY26 BUDGET
Local Sources	
Property Taxes	$5,000
Other Local Revenue	
Total Local Sources	$5,000
State Sources	
Evidence-Based Funding	
Categorical Aid	
Total State Sources	
Federal Sources	
TOTAL REVENUE	***$5,000***





EXPENDITURES	FY26 BUDGET
Salaries	
Employee Benefits	
Purchased Services	
Supplies & Materials	
Capital Outlay	
Other Objects	$5,992,488
Non-Capitalized Equipment	
Termination Benefits	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	***$5,992,488***





Year-end fund balances are projected to slightly increase over the 2024-2025 budget year and following projected years.

Transportation Fund (40)

Overview

Revenues and expenditures relative to the transportation of students are accounted for in this fund. The district utilizes a private contractor to transport students to and from school, as well as activities and out-of-district special education programs. Revenues for the Transportation Fund are provided by local property taxes as well as state reimbursement for regular, vocational and special education transportation. The expenditures in this fund include salaries and benefits for educational support personnel, vehicle insurance, lease payments on equipment, and fuel.

Transportation Fund revenues are budgeted to remain flat in fiscal year 2026.

Local sources of revenue are budgeted to remain flat in fiscal year 2026. Revenue for the Transportation Fund is provided primarily from local property taxes and due to delays with the receipt of local property tax revenue from the County, the district is holding these revenues flat in the 2025-2026 budget year, and in all projections, as a conservative and strategic approach. Other local sources include investment income.

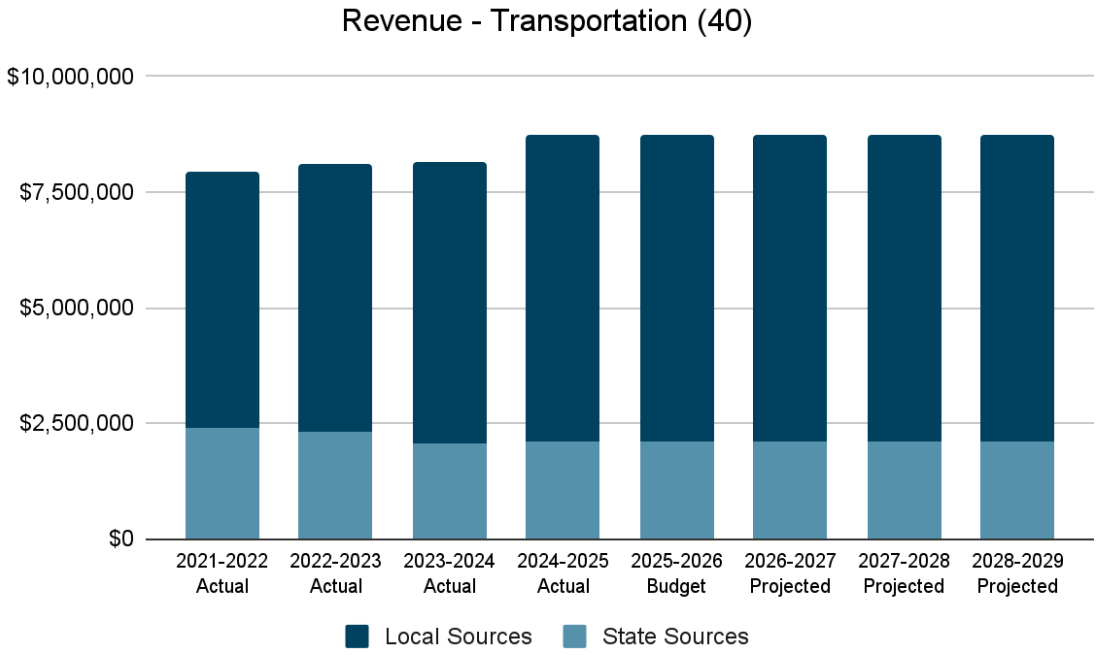
State sources are budgeted to increase by 7% in fiscal year 2026. State Transportation Reimbursement is calculated each year based on the prior year's transportation expenditures.

There are no Federal sources budgeted in the Transportation Fund in fiscal year 2026.

Transportation Fund expenditures are budgeted to increase 4.75% in Fiscal Year 2026. This increase is due to a 3.75% multi-year renewal with First Student and Lakeview (Sunrise) Transportation and increased routing to support academic and extracurricular programming.

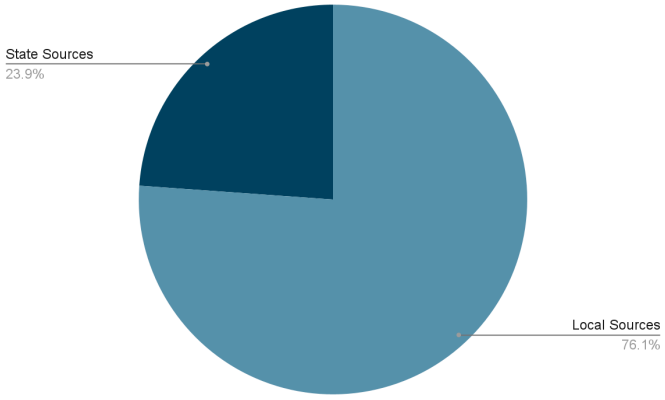
Niles Township High School District 219
Transportation Fund Accounts
(four years actual, current year budget & three years projected budgets)
All years reported July 1 – June 30

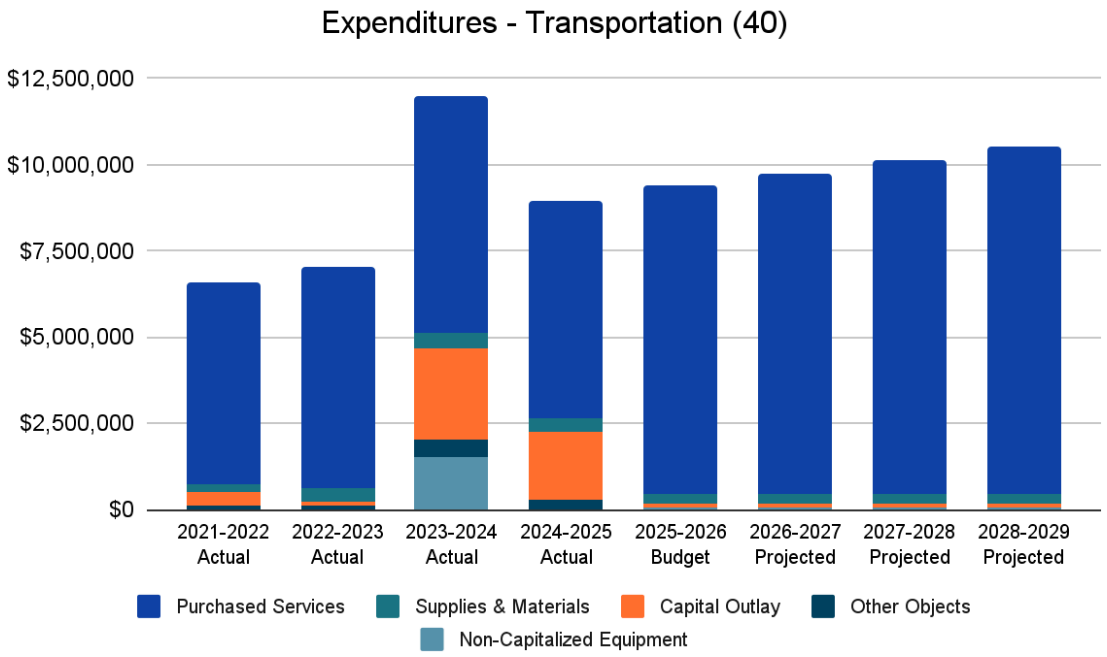
	TRANSPORTATION (40)							
	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Actual	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Budget	2026-2027 Projected	2027-2028 Projected	2028-2029 Projected
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	17,281,513	8,118,000	9,499,011	12,561,206	13,590,940	12,940,867	11,924,473	10,527,288
REVENUES								
Local Sources	5,566,200	5,823,000	6,109,000	6,650,000	6,650,000	6,650,000	6,650,000	6,650,000
State Sources	2,390,000	2,295,000	2,050,000	2,085,000	2,085,000	2,085,000	2,085,000	2,085,000
Federal Sources								
TOTAL REVENUES	7,956,200	8,118,000	8,159,000	8,735,000	8,735,000	8,735,000	8,735,000	8,735,000
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries								
Employee Benefits								
Purchased Services	5,893,965	6,441,845	6,883,300	6,295,575	8,930,973	9,288,212	9,659,740	10,046,130
Supplies & Materials	215,250	405,363	438,932	399,182	268,500	273,870	279,347	284,934
Capital Outlay	400,000	100,000	2,650,000	2,000,000	145,000	147,900	150,858	153,875
Other Objects	100,000	100,000	500,000	250,000	600	612	624	636
Non-Capitalized Equipment	5,000	5,000	1,515,000	15,000	40,000	40,800	41,616	42,448
Termination Benefits								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,614,215	7,052,208	11,987,232	8,959,757	9,385,073	9,751,394	10,132,185	10,528,023
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	1,341,985	1,065,792	(3,828,232)	(224,757)	(650,073)	(1,016,394)	(1,397,185)	(1,793,023)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES								
Other Financing Sources								
Other Financing Uses								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES								
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/USES	1,341,985	1,065,792	(3,828,232)	(224,757)	(650,073)	(1,016,394)	(1,397,185)	(1,793,023)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	18,623,498	8,482,253	5,670,779	12,336,449	12,940,867	11,924,473	10,527,288	8,734,265



2025-2026 BUDGETED REVENUE BY SOURCE

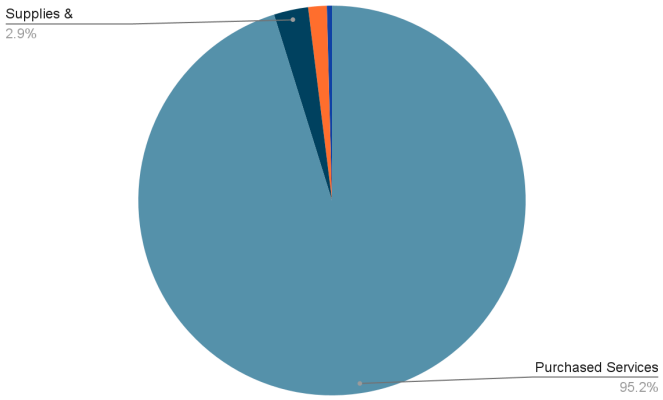
REVENUE	FY26 BUDGET
Local Sources	
Property Taxes	$6,450,000
Other Local Revenue	$200,000
Total Local Sources	$6,650,000
State Sources	
Evidence-Based Funding	
Categorical Aid	$2,085,000
Total State Sources	
Federal Sources	
TOTAL REVENUE	***$8,735,000***

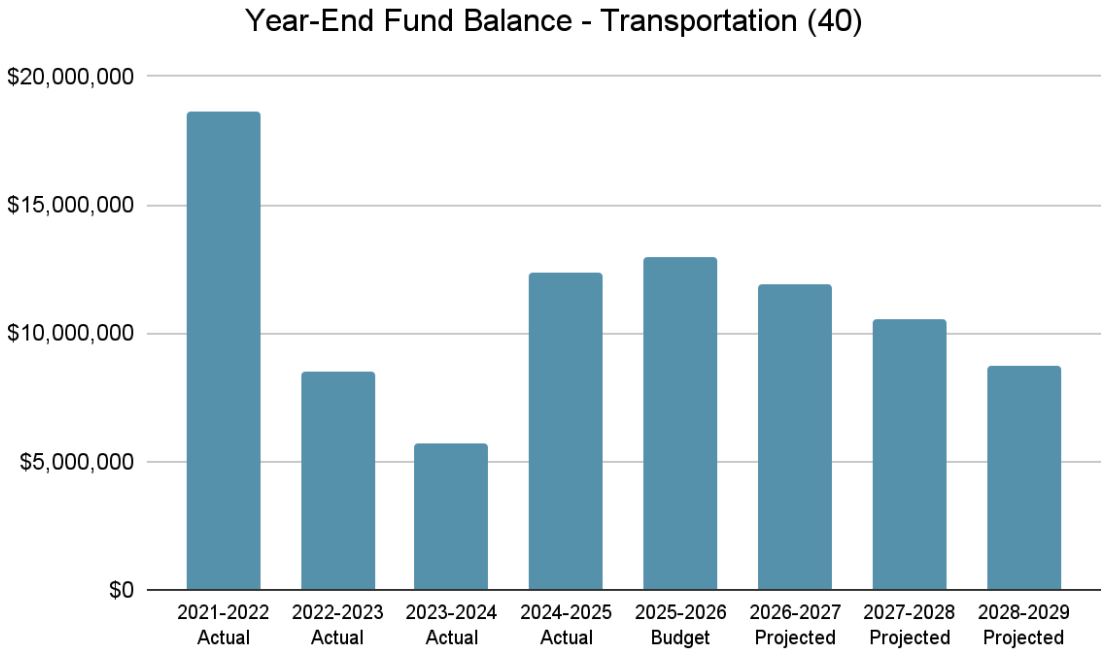




2025-2026 BUDGETED EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

EXPENDITURES	FY26 BUDGET
Salaries	
Employee Benefits	
Purchased Services	$8,930,973
Supplies & Materials	$268,500
Capital Outlay	$145,000
Other Objects	$600
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$40,000
Termination Benefits	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	***$9,385,073***





Year end fund balances are projected to decrease over the 2024-2025 budget year and following projected years.

Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund (50)

Overview

This account is comprised of revenues and expenditures required by state and federal law for the payment of Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, Social Security, and Medicare for all education support personnel. Employer Medicare for certified staff is also included. Revenue for the IMRF/Social Security Fund is primarily provided from local property taxes. Expenditures are for payments made to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund and for Social Security payments to the IRS on behalf of non-certified personnel. Additionally, Medicare payments are made to the IRS from this fund on behalf of all staff.

Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund revenues are budgeted to increase 1.10% in fiscal year 2026.

Local sources of revenue are budgeted to increase 1.10% in fiscal year 2026. Revenue for the Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund is provided primarily from local property taxes and due to delays with the receipt of local property tax revenue from the County, the district is holding these revenues flat in the 2025-2026 budget year, and in all projections, as a conservative and strategic approach. Other local revenue includes investment income.

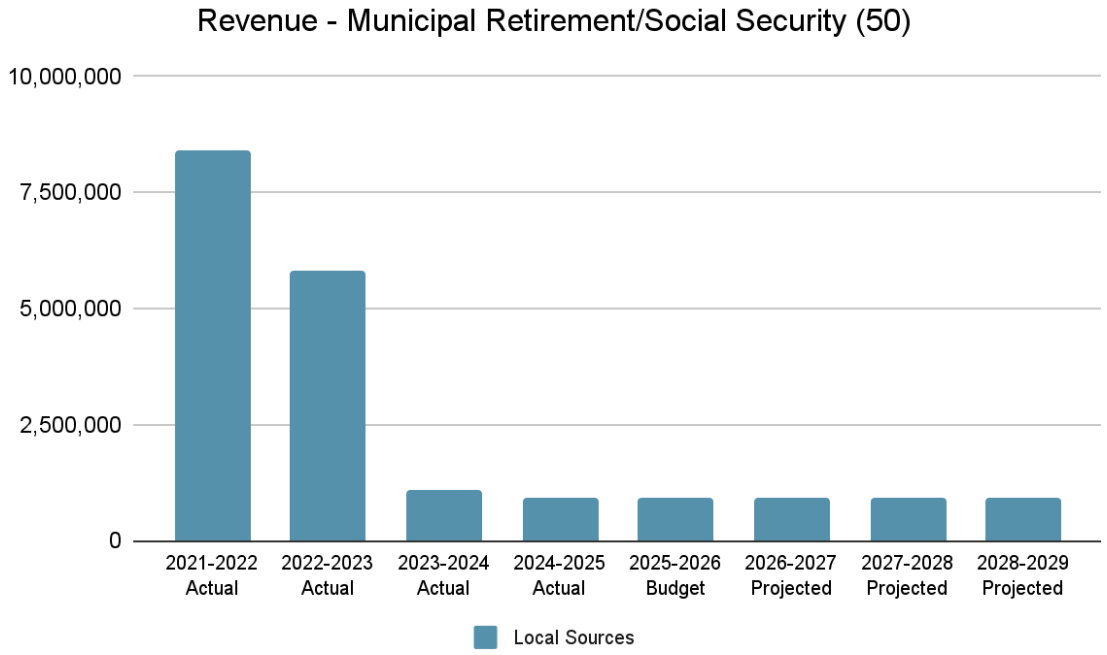
There are no State sources budgeted in the Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund in fiscal year 2026.

There are no Federal sources budgeted in the Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund in fiscal year 2026.

Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund expenditures are budgeted to increase 2.0% in Fiscal Year 2026.

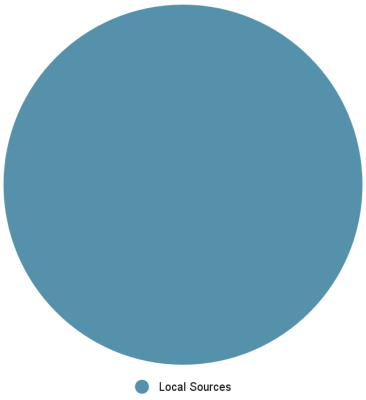
Niles Township High School District 219
Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund Accounts
(four years actual, current year budget & three years projected budgets)
All years reported July 1 – June 30

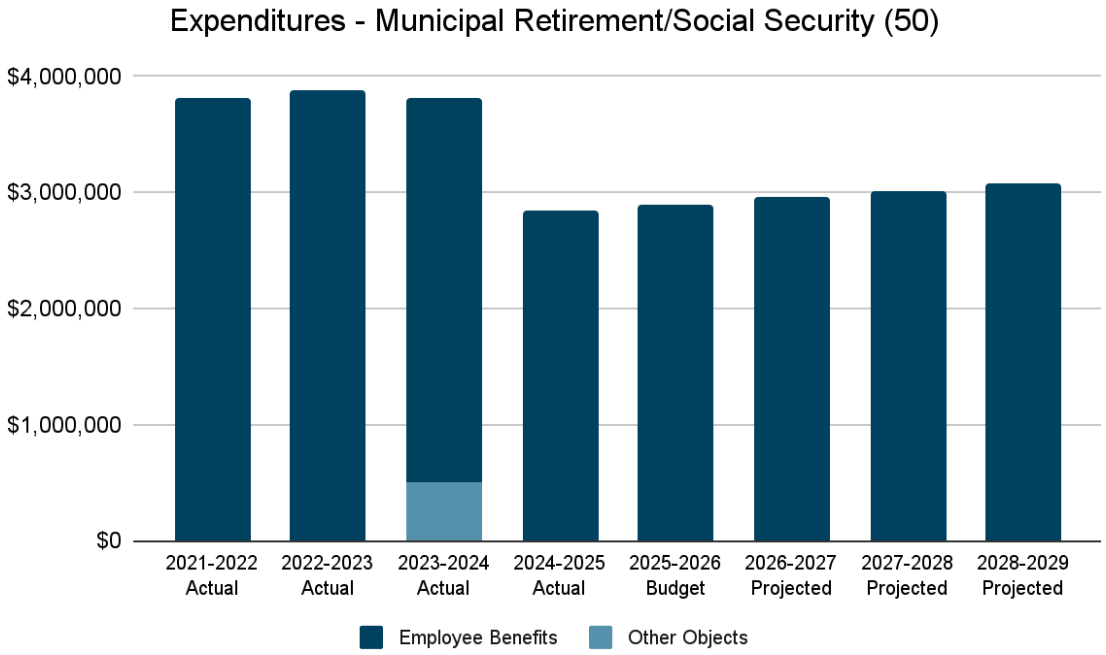
	MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT/SOCIAL SECURITY (50)							
	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Actual	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Budget	2026-2027 Projected	2027-2028 Projected	2028-2029 Projected
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	13,214,995	19,256,248	20,215,286	19,084,265	17,498,576	15,516,536	13,476,493	11,377,291
REVENUES								
Local Sources	8,412,000	5,820,000	1,080,000	908,000	918,000	918,000	918,000	918,000
State Sources								
Federal Sources								
TOTAL REVENUES	8,412,000	5,820,000	1,080,000	908,000	918,000	918,000	918,000	918,000
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries								
Employee Benefits	3,821,665	3,883,550	3,311,250	2,842,800	2,900,040	2,958,041	3,017,202	3,077,546
Purchased Services								
Supplies & Materials								
Capital Outlay								
Other Objects			500,000					
Non-Capitalized Equipment								
Termination Benefits								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,821,665	3,883,550	3,811,250	2,842,800	2,900,040	2,958,041	3,017,202	3,077,546
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	4,590,335	1,936,450	(2,731,250)	(1,934,800)	(1,982,040)	(2,040,043)	(2,099,202)	(2,159,546)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES								
Other Financing Sources								
Other Financing Uses								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES								
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/USES	4,590,335	1,936,450	(2,731,250)	(1,934,800)	(1,982,040)	(2,040,043)	(2,099,202)	(2,159,546)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	17,805,330	21,192,698	17,484,036	17,149,465	15,516,536	13,476,493	11,377,291	9,217,745



2025-2026 BUDGETED REVENUE BY SOURCE

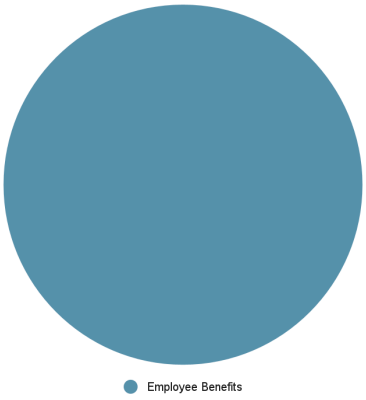
REVENUE	FY26 BUDGET
Local Sources	
Property Taxes	$38,000
Other Local Revenue	$880,000
Total Local Sources	$918,000
State Sources	
Evidence-Based Funding	
Categorical Aid	
Total State Sources	
Federal Sources	
TOTAL REVENUE	***$918,000***

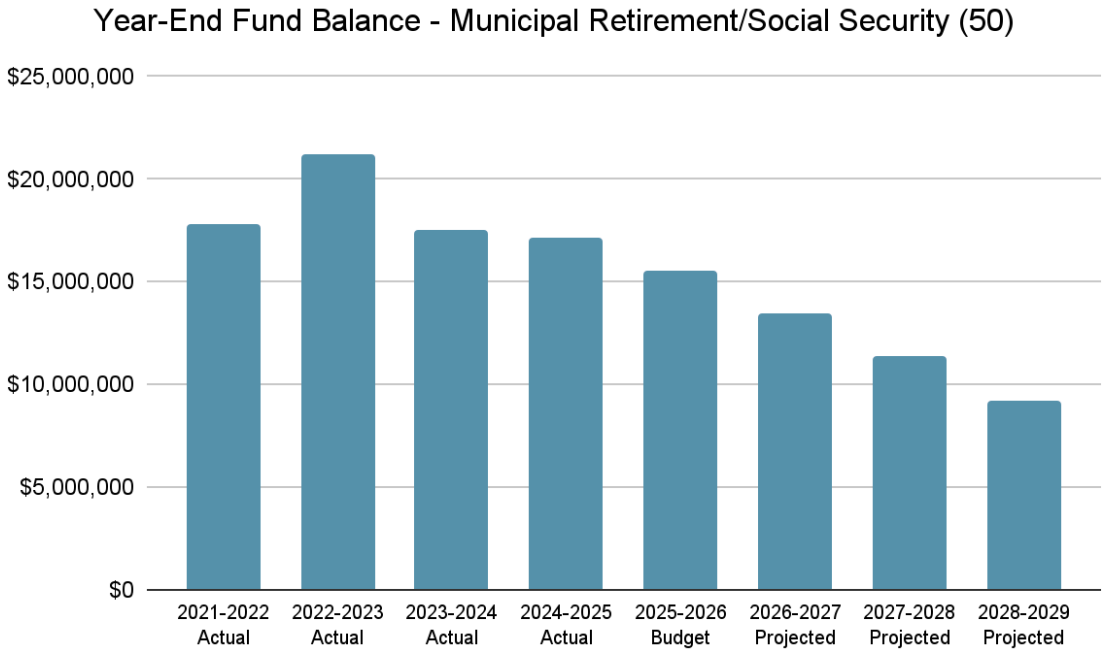




2025-2026 BUDGETED EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

EXPENDITURES	FY26 BUDGET
Salaries	
Employee Benefits	$2,900,040
Purchased Services	
Supplies & Materials	
Capital Outlay	
Other Objects	
Non-Capitalized Equipment	
Termination Benefits	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	***$2,900,040***




Year-End Fund Balance - Municipal Retirement/Social Security (50)
$25,000,000
$20,000,000
$15,000,000
$10,000,000
$5,000,000
$0
2021-2022 Actual
2022-2023 Actual
2023-2024 Actual
2024-2025 Actual
2025-2026 Budget
2026-2027 Projected
2027-2028 Projected
2028-2029 Projected

Capital Projects Fund (60)

Overview

The District's Capital Projects Fund facilitates the work needed to renovate and upgrade the facilities and grounds. Traditionally revenues are primarily obtained through the issuance of Debt Service Extension Base (DSEB) bonds, as authorized by Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL) legislations. Based on a commitment from the Board of Education, the district's annual capital projects expenditure is financed through operating revenue.

Typical expenditures include roof maintenance and replacement, re-paving, heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) improvements, and other renovation work. Facility improvement efforts are also made through the use of Capital Projects funds.

Revenues in the Capital Projects Fund are projected flat in fiscal year 2026.

Expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund are projected to increase 350.76% in fiscal year 2026. Board approved Summer Projects are budgeted at $57,831,053. General Obligation (GO) Lease Certificate, Series 2025 spending is expected at $11,510,693.

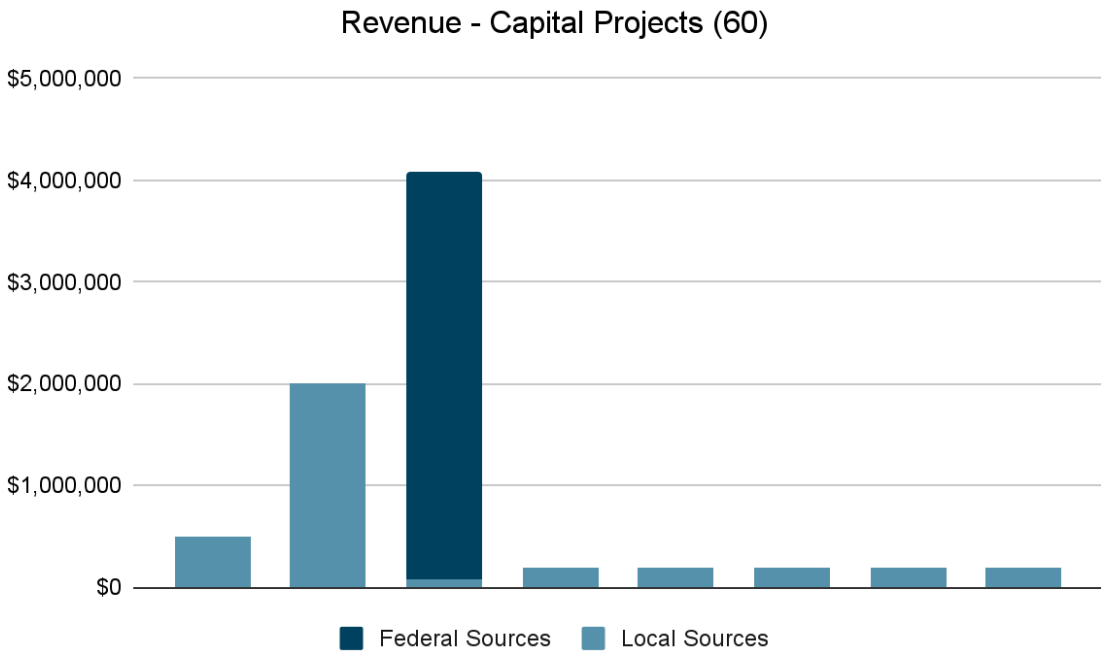
Projects Budgeted for fiscal year 2026[9]

Project Description	Estimated Cost
Classroom Furniture - English Department	$1,353,660
Classroom Furniture - Social Studies	$1,051,080
Niles Central - New Building & Niles West Addition[10]	$23,358,593
Pool Pack Units	$1,575,000
Physical Welfare/Athletics	$859,425
Roof Replacement - Administrative Building	$94,595
Site Improvements	$601,494

[9] Capital projects follow Policy 4:60, Purchasing and Contracts, and require the approval of the Board of Education when exceeding $35,000.
[10] Project approved by the Board of Education in fiscal year 2025

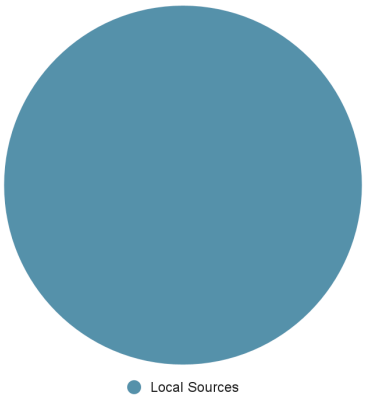
Niles Township High School District 219
Capital Projects Fund Accounts
(four years actual, current year budget & three years projected budgets)
All years reported July 1 – June 30

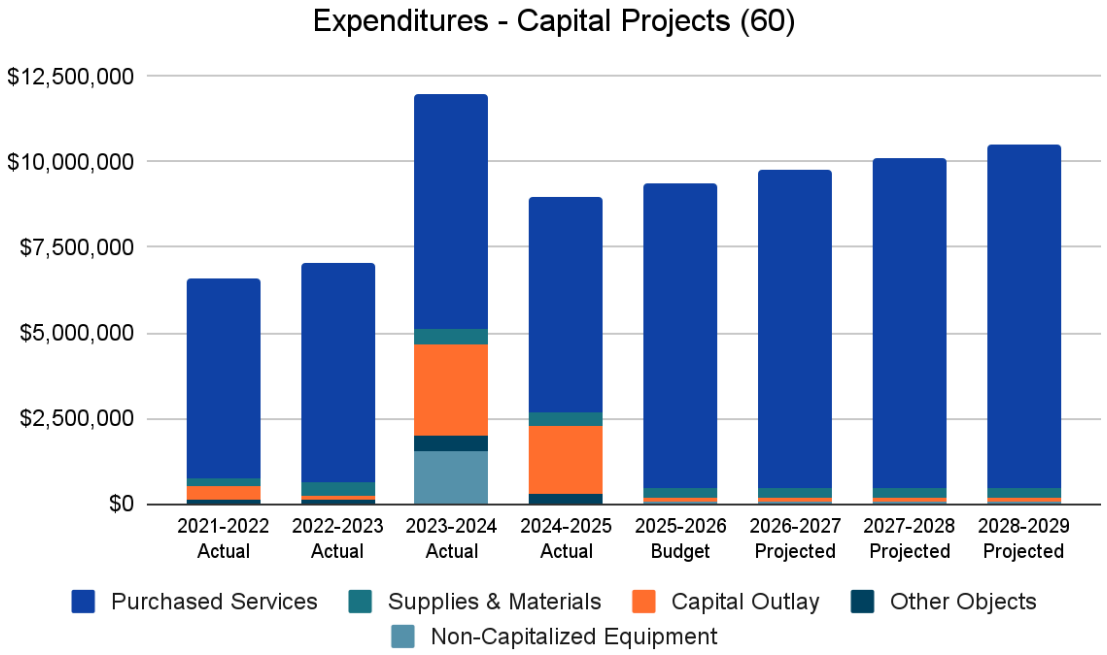
	CAPITAL PROJECTS (60)							
	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Actual	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Budget	2026-2027 Projected	2027-2028 Projected	2028-2029 Projected
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	339,551	12,762,415	13,772,442	15,114,739	50,116,127	22,485,074	12,915,033	20,309,004
REVENUES								
Local Sources	500,000	2,000,000	85,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
State Sources								
Federal Sources			4,000,000					
TOTAL REVENUES	500,000	2,000,000	4,085,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries								
Employee Benefits								
Purchased Services	4,410,000	7,060,000	3,705,000	891,600	4,622,858	2,090,933	893,445	1,093,600
Supplies & Materials	2,765,000	1,390,000	1,660,000	30,000	970,000	1,751,985	981,657	
Capital Outlay	14,940,000	25,500,000	23,700,000	11,887,953	51,223,195	24,475,137	9,949,269	14,581,326
Other Objects					50,000			
Non-Capitalized Equipment	755,000	655,000	1,770,000	20,000	965,000	1,751,986	981,658	
Termination Benefits								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,870,000	34,605,000	30,835,000	12,829,553	57,831,053	29,970,041	12,806,029	15,674,926
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(22,370,000)	(32,605,000)	(26,750,000)	(12,629,553)	(57,631,053)	(29,570,041)	(12,606,029)	(15,474,926)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES								
Other Financing Sources	22,500,000	20,000,000	30,000,000	20,000,000	30,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	10,000,000
Other Financing Uses								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES	22,500,000	20,000,000	30,000,000	20,000,000	30,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	10,000,000
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/USES	130,000	(12,605,000)	3,250,000	7,370,447	(27,631,053)	(9,570,041)	7,393,971	(5,474,926)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	469,551	157,415	17,022,442	22,485,186	22,485,074	12,915,033	20,309,004	14,834,078



2025-2026 BUDGETED REVENUE BY SOURCE

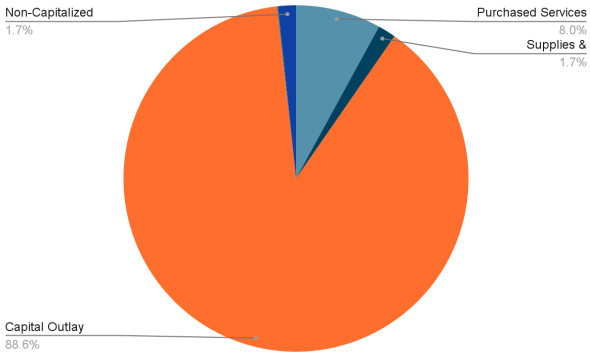
REVENUE	FY26 BUDGET
Local Sources	
Property Taxes	
Other Local Revenue	$200,000
Total Local Sources	$200,000
State Sources	
Evidence-Based Funding	
Categorical Aid	
Total State Sources	
Federal Sources	
TOTAL REVENUE	*$200,000*

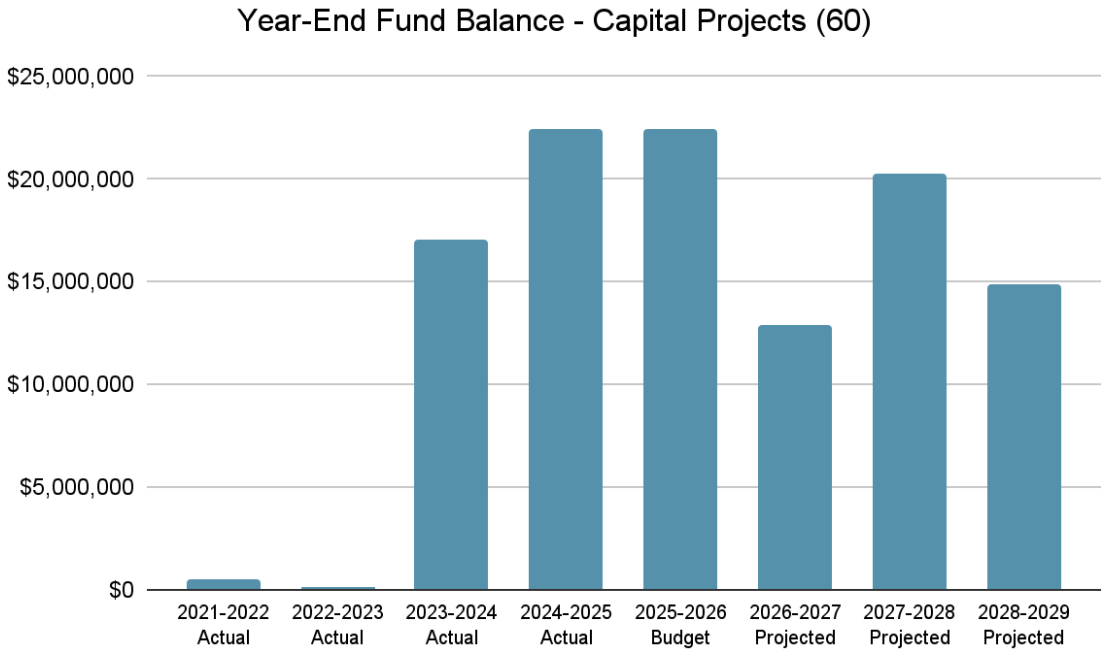




2025-2026 BUDGETED EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

EXPENDITURES	FY26 BUDGET
Salaries	
Employee Benefits	
Purchased Services	$4,622,858
Supplies & Materials	$970,000
Capital Outlay	$51,223,195
Other Objects	$50,000
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$965,000
Termination Benefits	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	***$57,831,053***




Year-End Fund Balance - Capital Projects (60)
$25,000,000
$20,000,000
$15,000,000
$10,000,000
$5,000,000
$0
2021-2022 Actual
2022-2023 Actual
2023-2024 Actual
2024-2025 Actual
2025-2026 Budget
2026-2027 Projected
2027-2028 Projected
2028-2029 Projected

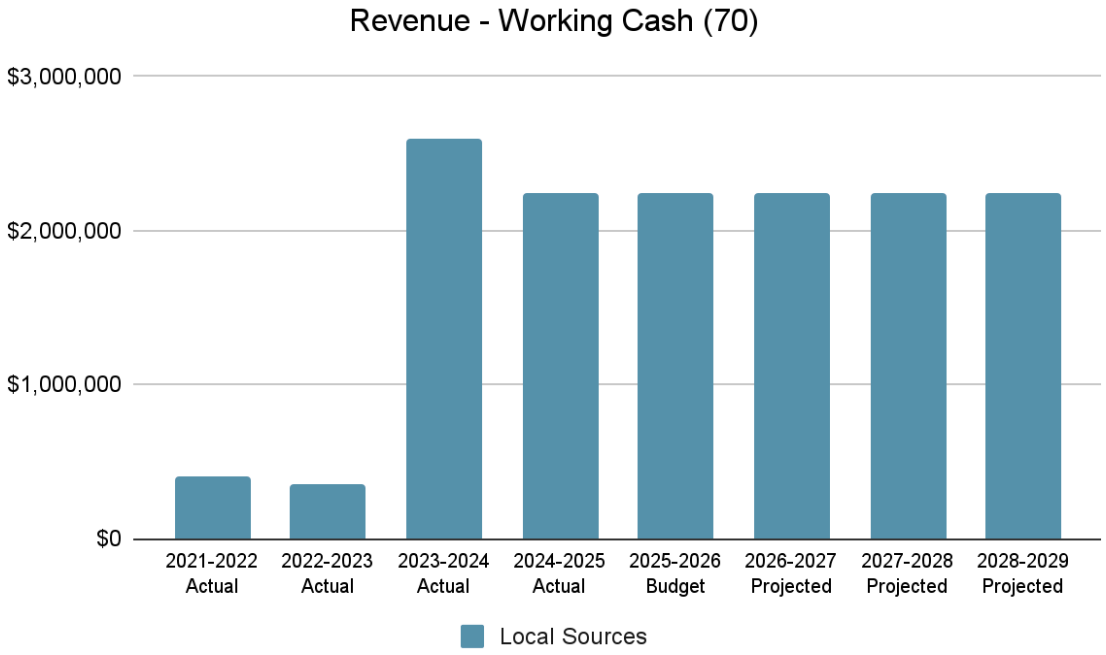
Working Cash Fund (70)

Overview

The Working Cash Fund allows the District to loan money to itself on an interest free basis. Revenue for the Working Cash Fund is provided from local property taxes and investment earnings.

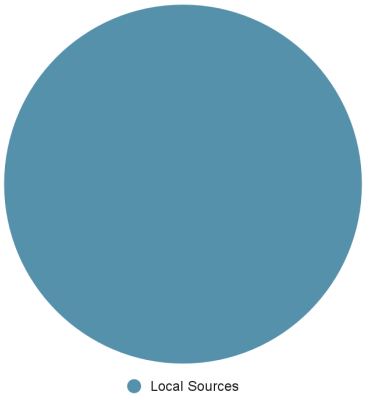
Niles Township High School District 219
Working Cash Fund Accounts
(four years actual, current year budget & three years projected budgets)
All years reported July 1 – June 30

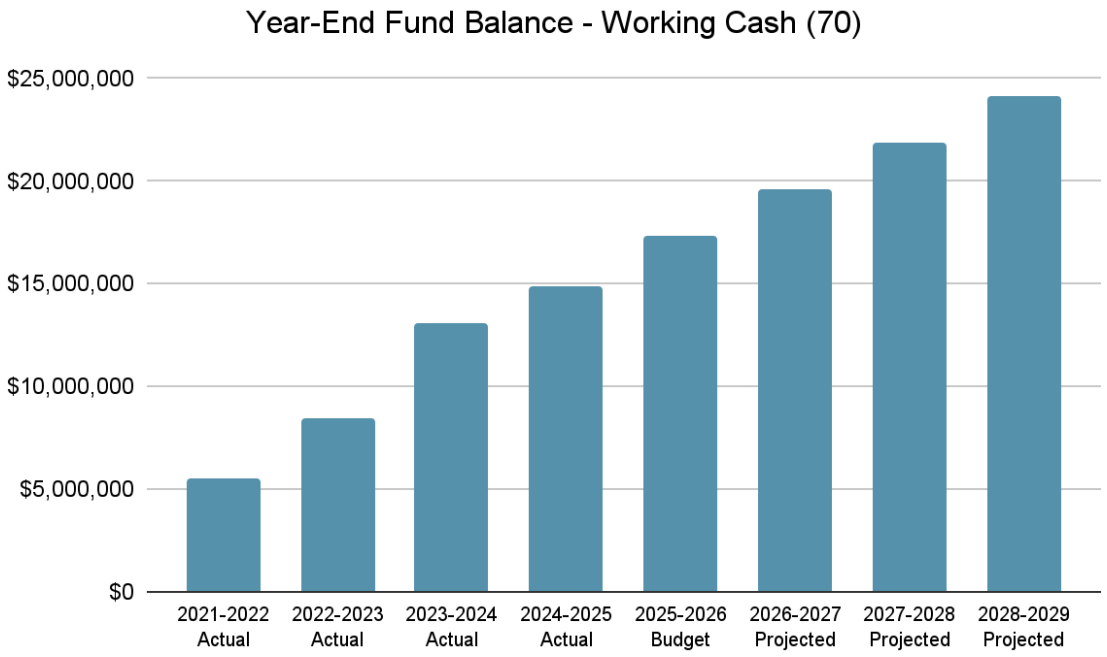
	WORKING CASH (70)							
	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Actual	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Budget	2026-2027 Projected	2027-2028 Projected	2028-2029 Projected
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	27,619,964	28,129,142	10,858,656	12,659,898	15,106,232	17,355,232	19,604,232	4,562,482
REVENUES								
Local Sources	410,400	359,500	2,599,000	2,249,000	2,249,000	2,249,000	2,249,000	2,249,000
State Sources								
Federal Sources								
TOTAL REVENUES	410,400	359,500	2,599,000	2,249,000	2,249,000	2,249,000	2,249,000	2,249,000
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries								
Employee Benefits								
Purchased Services								
Supplies & Materials								
Capital Outlay								
Other Objects								
Non-Capitalized Equipment								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES								
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	410,400	359,500	2,599,000	2,249,000	2,249,000	2,249,000	2,249,000	2,249,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES								
Other Financing Sources								
Other Financing Uses	22,500,000	20,000,000	350,000				17,290,750	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES	22,500,000	20,000,000	350,000				17,290,750	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/USES	(22,089,600)	(19,640,500)	2,249,000	2,249,000	2,249,000	2,249,000	(15,041,750)	2,249,000
ENDING FUND BALANCE	5,530,364	8,488,642	13,107,656	14,908,898	17,355,232	19,604,232	4,562,482	6,811,482



2025-2026 BUDGETED REVENUE BY SOURCE

REVENUE	FY26 BUDGET
Local Sources	
Property Taxes	$2,249,000
Other Local Revenue	
Total Local Sources	$2,249,000
State Sources	
Evidence-Based Funding	
Categorical Aid	
Total State Sources	
Federal Sources	
TOTAL REVENUE	***$2,249,000***




Year-End Fund Balance - Working Cash (70)
$25,000,000
$20,000,000
$15,000,000
$10,000,000
$5,000,000
$0
2021-2022 Actual
2022-2023 Actual
2023-2024 Actual
2024-2025 Actual
2025-2026 Budget
2026-2027 Projected
2027-2028 Projected
2028-2029 Projected

Tort Immunity Fund (80)

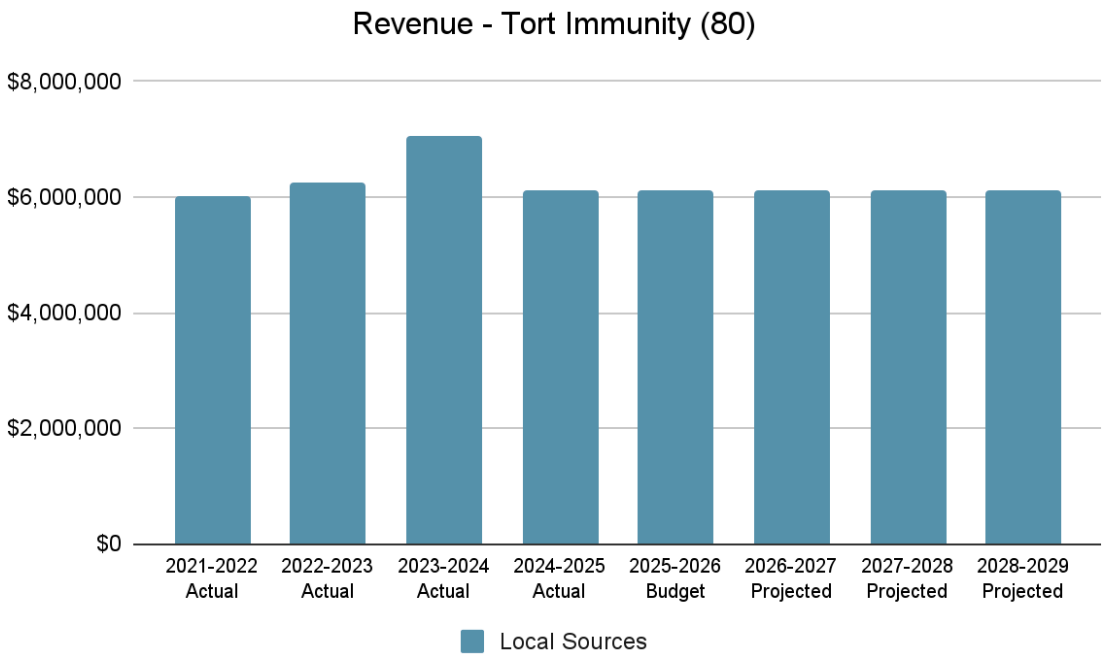
Overview

The Tort Immunity Fund was established by the District to separate all revenues and expenditures for Tort Liability purposes, which includes liability insurance and workers' compensation insurance. The District ensures members of the Board of Education, employees, voluntary personnel and student teachers against civil rights damage claims and suits, constitutional rights damage claims and suits, death and bodily injury, property damage claims and suits (including defense thereof) when damages are sought for negligent or wrongful alleged to have been committed in the scope of employment under the direction of the Board of Education.

Expenditures from the Tort Immunity Fund are required to be made to the State of Illinois for unemployment compensation insurance for district employees. The District does not pay on the basis of a percentage of district payrolls, but reimburses the State of Illinois for whatever legitimate benefits the State has provided to former district employees.

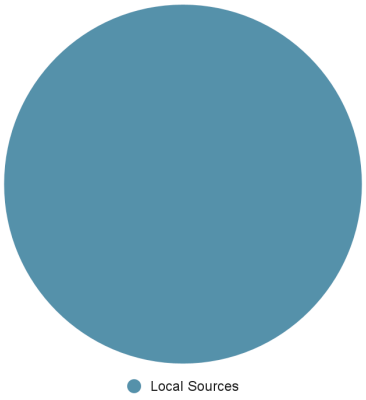
Niles Township High School District 219
Tort Immunity Fund Accounts
(four years actual, current year budget & three years projected budgets)
All years reported July 1 – June 30

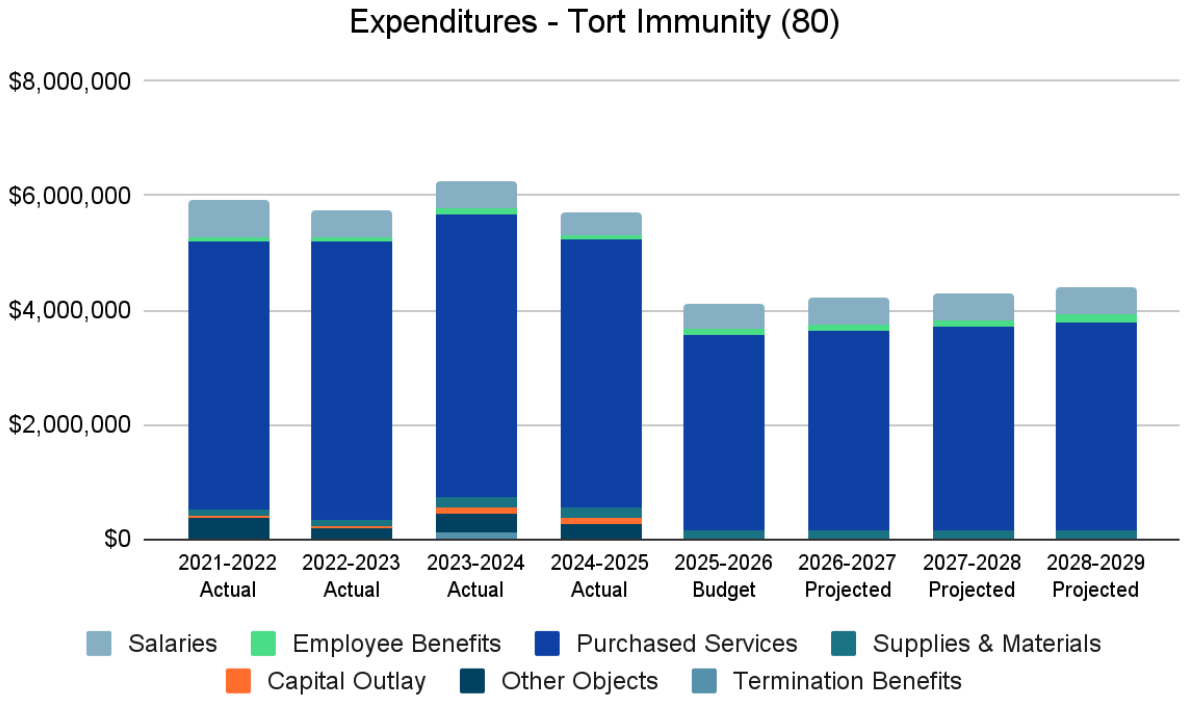
	TORT IMMUNITY (80)							
	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Actual	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Budget	2026-2027 Projected	2027-2028 Projected	2028-2029 Projected
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	7,224,735	6,844,901	9,392,362	8,669,316	8,273,527	10,223,876	12,085,258	13,855,478
REVENUES								
Local Sources	6,011,000	6,250,000	7,065,000	6,102,500	6,102,500	6,102,500	6,102,500	6,102,500
State Sources								
Federal Sources								
TOTAL REVENUES	6,011,000	6,250,000	7,065,000	6,102,500	6,102,500	6,102,500	6,102,500	6,102,500
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries	652,700	457,000	479,398	399,960	450,466	459,475	468,665	478,038
Employee Benefits	95,100	93,650	99,450	103,894	118,487	126,781	135,656	145,152
Purchased Services	4,677,000	4,869,350	4,947,870	4,672,720	3,415,500	3,483,810	3,553,486	3,624,556
Supplies & Materials	129,000	106,500	172,000	169,000	122,198	124,642	127,135	129,678
Capital Outlay	35,000	15,000	102,000	125,000	15,000	15,300	15,606	15,918
Other Objects	350,750	200,300	350,350	250,800	500	510	520	530
Non-Capitalized Equipment	60,000	25,000	40,000	40,000	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836
Termination Benefits			100,000					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,999,550	5,766,800	6,291,068	5,761,374	4,152,151	4,241,118	4,332,280	4,425,708
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	11,450	483,200	773,932	341,126	1,950,349	1,861,382	1,770,220	1,676,792
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES								
Other Financing Sources								
Other Financing Uses								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES								
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/USES	11,450	483,200	773,932	341,126	1,950,349	1,861,382	1,770,220	1,676,792
ENDING FUND BALANCE	7,236,185	7,328,101	10,166,294	9,010,442	10,223,876	12,085,258	13,855,478	15,532,270



2025-2026 BUDGETED REVENUE BY SOURCE

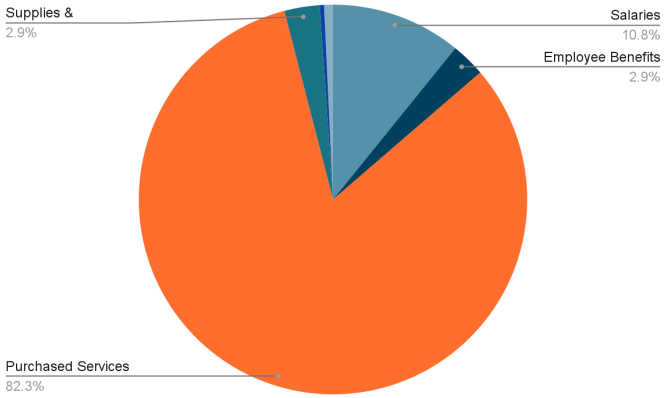
REVENUE	FY26 BUDGET
Local Sources	
Property Taxes	$5,950,000
Other Local Revenue	152,500
Total Local Sources	$6,102,500
State Sources	
Evidence-Based Funding	
Categorical Aid	
Total State Sources	
Federal Sources	
TOTAL REVENUE	***$6,102,500***

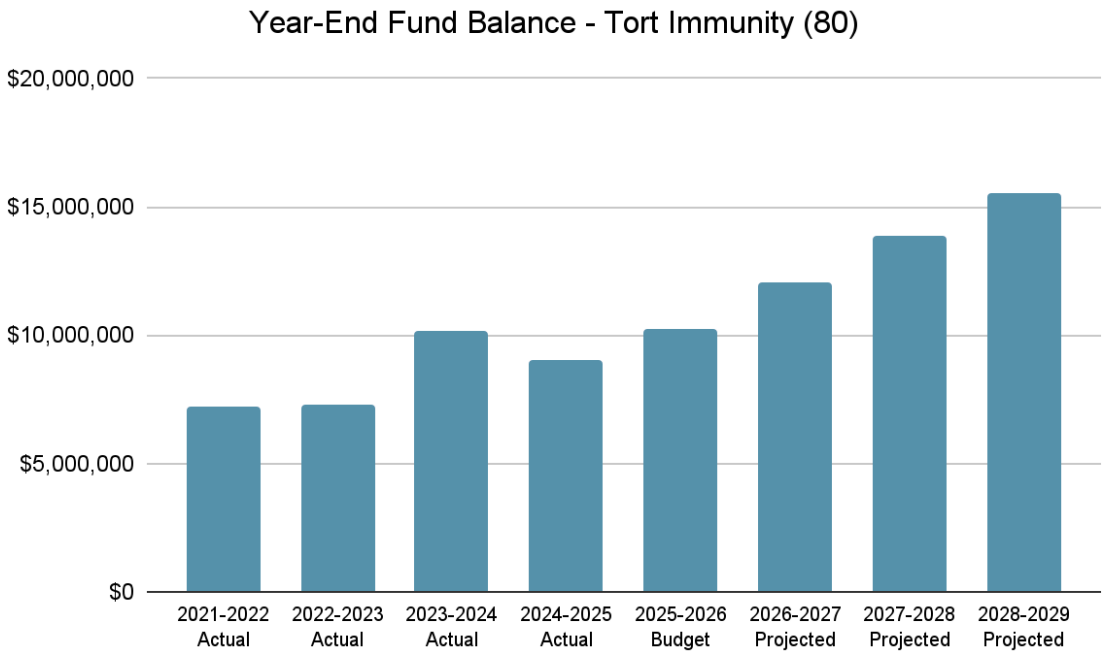




2025-2026 BUDGETED EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

EXPENDITURES	FY26 BUDGET
Salaries	$450,466
Employee Benefits	$118,487
Purchased Services	$3,415,500
Supplies & Materials	$122,198
Capital Outlay	$15,000
Other Objects	$500
Non-Capitalized Equipment	$30,000
Termination Benefits	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	***$4,152,151***




Year-End Fund Balance - Tort Immunity (80)
$20,000,000
$15,000,000
$10,000,000
$5,000,000
$0
2021-2022 Actual
2022-2023 Actual
2023-2024 Actual
2024-2025 Actual
2025-2026 Budget
2026-2027 Projected
2027-2028 Projected
2028-2029 Projected

Fire Prevention & Life Safety Fund (90)

Overview

The district's Fire Prevention and Safety Fund is dedicated exclusively to projects that ensure the health, safety, and security of students and staff. This includes investments in fire prevention, energy conservation, accessibility, and state-mandated school security measures.

Revenue for this fund is generated through a dedicated tax levy or the issuance of bonds. A specific levy is utilized only when current funds in the Operations and Maintenance, School Facility Occupation Tax[11,12], and existing Fire Prevention and Safety funds are insufficient to address necessary building alterations, repairs, or the purchase of permanent fixed equipment.

Revenues in Fire Prevention & Life Safety are projected flat in fiscal year 2026 and are provided from local sources and due to delays with the receipt of local property tax revenue from the County, the district is holding these revenues flat in the budget year, and in all projections, as a conservative and strategic approach.

Expenditures are made in alignment with guidelines from the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE).

In compliance with Section 2-3.12 of Illinois School Code, the district is required to undergo a 10-year Health Life Safety Survey. The last survey was completed during the 2016-2017 school, with a categorical list of violations provided to the Board of Education on May 31, 2017. Violation priority codes are as follows:

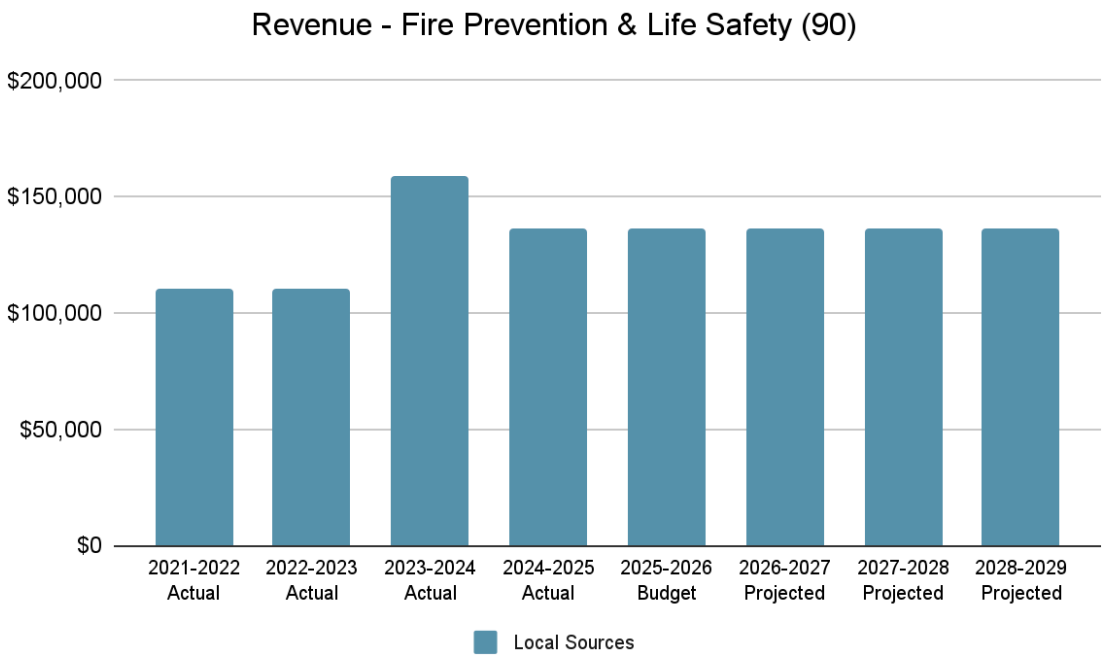
- “A” violations are categorized as urgent and anticipated to be completed in 1-3 years.
- “B” violations require correction, but may be completed in the 3-5 year range.
- “C” violations are recommendations for the district to consider at their discretion, but are not items that are required to be completed.

The district’s next Health Life Safety Survey will be completed in 2026-2027, and depending on identified violation may impact estimated expenditures in fiscal year 2028 and 2029.

[11] 55 ILCS 5/5-1006.7
[12] Does not apply to Cook County

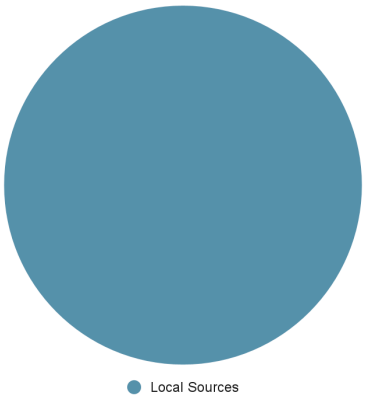
Niles Township High School District 219
Tort Immunity Fund Accounts
(four years actual, current year budget & three years projected budgets)
All years reported July 1 – June 30

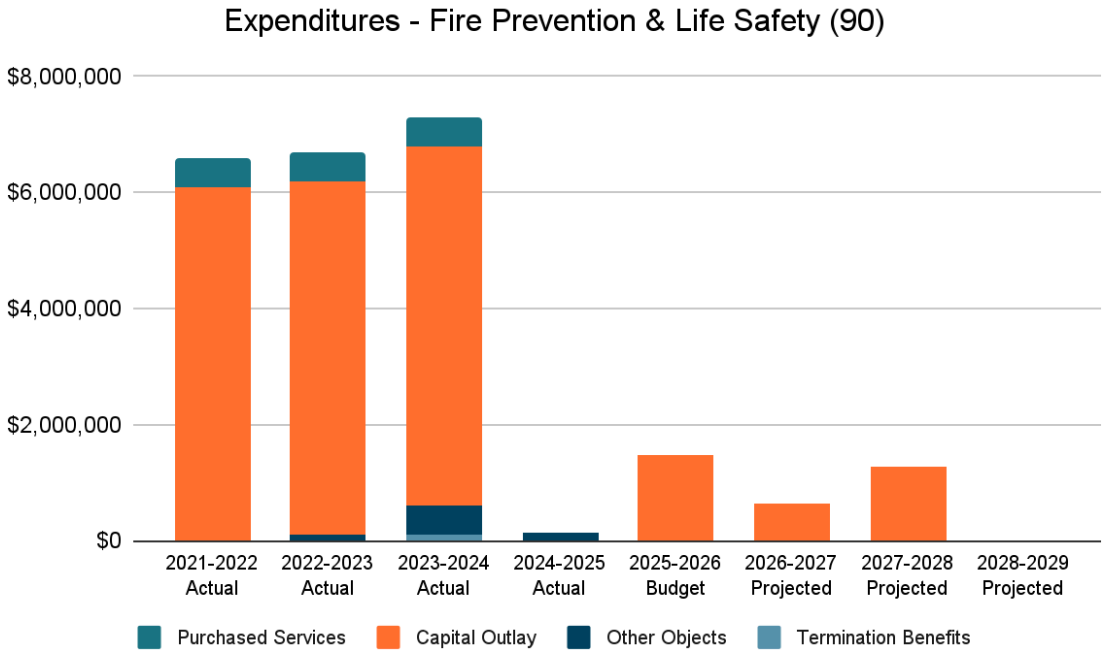
	FIRE PREVENTION & LIFE SAFETY (90)							
	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Actual	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Budget	2026-2027 Projected	2027-2028 Projected	2028-2029 Projected
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	7,268,676	7,409,856	7,568,384	4,488,379	4,659,844	3,322,588	2,813,449	1,670,505
REVENUES								
Local Sources	110,400	110,500	159,000	136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000
State Sources								
Federal Sources								
TOTAL REVENUES	110,400	110,500	159,000	136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries								
Employee Benefits								
Purchased Services	500,000	500,000	500,000					
Supplies & Materials								
Capital Outlay	6,100,000	6,100,000	6,200,000		1,473,256	645,139	1,278,944	
Other Objects		100,000	500,000	150,000				
Non-Capitalized Equipment								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,600,000	6,700,000	7,200,000	150,000				
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(6,489,600)	(6,589,500)	(7,041,000)	(14,000)	(1,337,256)	(509,139)	(1,142,944)	136,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES								
Other Financing Sources								
Other Financing Uses								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES								
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/USES	(6,489,600)	(6,589,500)	(7,041,000)	(14,000)	(1,337,256)	(509,139)	(1,142,944)	136,000
ENDING FUND BALANCE	779,076	820,356	527,384	4,474,379	3,322,588	2,813,449	1,670,505	1,806,505



2025-2026 BUDGETED REVENUE BY SOURCE

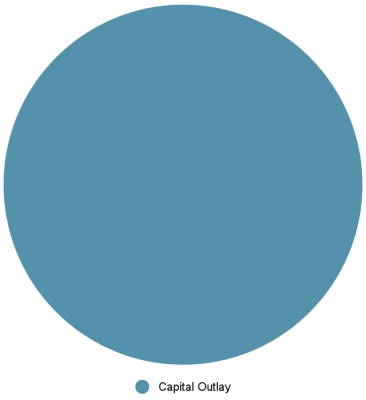
REVENUE	FY26 BUDGET
Local Sources	
Property Taxes	$11,000
Other Local Revenue	$125,000
Total Local Sources	$136,000
State Sources	
Evidence-Based Funding	
Categorical Aid	
Total State Sources	
Federal Sources	
TOTAL REVENUE	***$136,000***

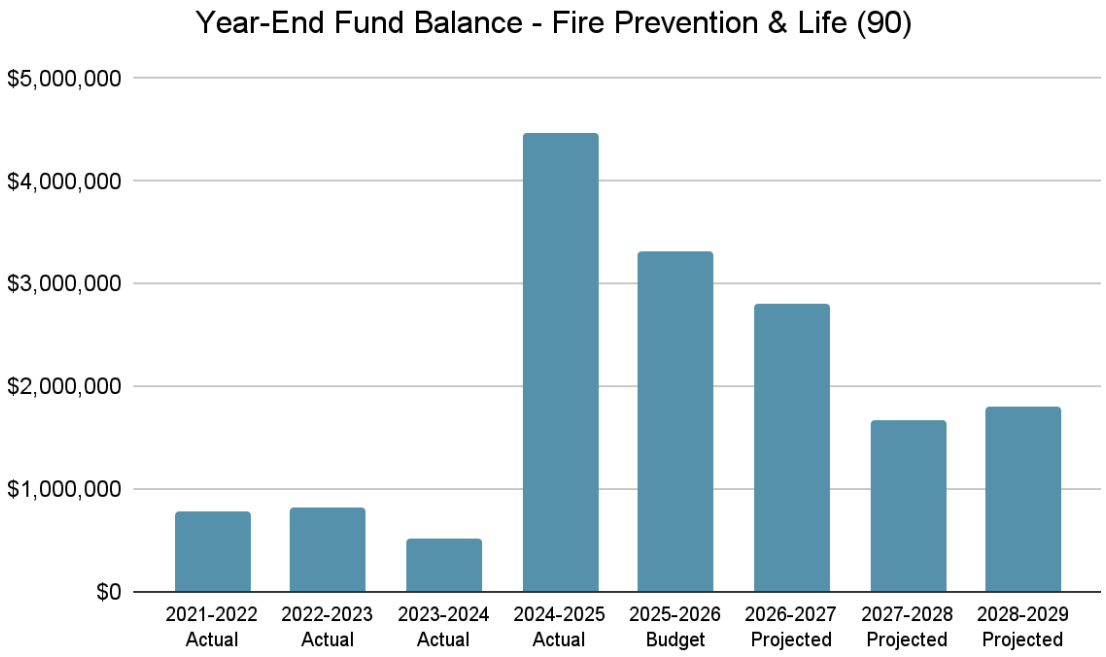




2025-2026 BUDGETED EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

EXPENDITURES	FY26 BUDGET
Salaries	
Employee Benefits	
Purchased Services	
Supplies & Materials	
Capital Outlay	$1,473,256
Other Objects	
Non-Capitalized Equipment	
Termination Benefits	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	***$1,473,256***




Year-End Fund Balance - Fire Prevention & Life (90)
$5,000,000
$4,000,000
$3,000,000
$2,000,000
$1,000,000
$0
2021-2022 Actual
2022-2023 Actual
2023-2024 Actual
2024-2025 Actual
2025-2026 Budget
2026-2027 Projected
2027-2028 Projected
2028-2029 Projected

Disclosures

Accrued Obligations for Post-Employment Benefits

Niles Township High School District provides post-employment benefits other than pensions to employees who meet certain criteria. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) require third party actuarial valuations. The valuations involve estimates for the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding funded status of the plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. As a result, the District is required to report the value of such benefits and the associated costs according to the accounting requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75 (GASB 75). The District's Total OPEB Liability for the year ending June 30, 2024 was $37,044,791. At this time, the June 30, 2025 report has not been released.

SECTION 4 – INFORMATIONAL

Property Taxes

The Illinois Constitution states that "the State shall provide for an efficient system of high quality public educational institutions and services. The State has the primary responsibility for financing the system of public education." The manner in which the State accomplishes this is codified through State law and regulations, which govern the policies and procedures of school finance. This further directly determines the nature and mix of revenues that support the District.

The largest source of revenue for Niles Township High School District 219 is local property taxes, which represent 84% of the District's revenues. The Board of Education has the exclusive responsibility for annually certifying a levy to the county clerk for counties in which it is located. The property tax cycle extends over two years. The tax year is the year of assessment and reflects the value of property as of January 1st. The tax bills are distributed and the taxes are paid in the year following the tax year.

Assessed Values

The District is located within Cook County. Assessed value is calculated from the fair or market cash value of the property as of January 1 of the assessment year, based on the three most recent years of sales. Cook Country uses 10% of fair market value for residential properties and 25% for commercial properties to determine assessed value. Annually, the State issues a property assessment equalization factor to each county. This factor corrects any inequities caused by differences in determining assessed value between counties. For tax year 2024, the Cook equalization factor was 3.2234.

EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUES[13]								
	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Actual	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Budget	2026-2027 Projected	2027-2028 Projected	2028-2029 Projected
Cook EAV	$4,794,722,158	$4,460,674,532	$5,236,626,062	$5,418,438,677	$5,228,793,323	$6,065,400,255	$6,259,493,063	$6,040,410,806
Total EAV	$4,794,722,158	$4,460,674,532	$5,236,626,062	$5,418,438,677	$5,228,793,323	$6,065,400,255	$6,259,493,063	$6,040,410,806
EAV Growth		($334,047,626)	$775,951,530	$181,812,615	($189,645,354)	$836,606,932	$194,092,808	($219,082,257)

EAV represents the taxable property base for schools as certified by the Illinois Department of Revenue. Each Board of Education determines an annual levy in terms of dollar amounts and certifies this levy to each county clerk. The county clerks are responsible for the extension of taxes levied by the school district within the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL). The tax rates have been established by PTELL since the 1991 levy year. PTELL limits the growth of a taxing body's previous year's tax extension to the lesser of the consumer price index or 5%. Revenue from newly assessed tax parcels is excluded from the cap.

[13] 2021, 2024, 2027, 2030, … are triannual reassessment years

Tax Rates

A tax rate in Illinois reflects the dollars levied per $100 of EAV of real property. Dividing the dollar amount of the tax levy by total EAV of the taxing district and multiplying the product by 100 calculates the tax rate. An individual tax bill is calculated by taking the property's EAV multiplied by the tax rate. The county treasurer is responsible for mailing the tax bills, collecting the property taxes, and remitting the revenues back to the taxing districts. This chart illustrates property tax rates, actual and projected. Projected rates are predicated on a 4.7% growth in EAV plus an assumption of $20.9M a year in new property. If EAV growth differs than projected, rates may decline or go up depending on actuals.

PROPERTY TAX RATES					
	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	2026 Budget
Total Tax Rate	3.025	3.069	3.204	3.329	3.5868

Tax Collections

The District receives distributions from two extensions in each fiscal year. The current budget reflects tax collections from the 2025 and 2026 levies. While approximately half of each levy is collected in the fiscal year, the exact percentage of the levy varies from year to year based on the timing of bills. The District records the property taxes collected during the fiscal year as revenue, so delays can push revenue to the following fiscal year. Historically, the District has collected approximately 97% of its tax extension.

TAX COLLECTIONS						
Budget Year		Levy Year	Assessed Value	Tax Extension	Tax Rate	Collection Rate[14]
FY2022	FY2023	2023	$1,796,385,862	$166,291,883	3.069	97.79%
FY2023	FY2024	2024	$1,794,504,166	$174,507,438	3.204	97.00%
FY2024	FY2025	2025	$1,775,197,861	$180,394,981	3.329	97.00%
FY2025	FY2026	2026	$2,027,341,485	$185,806,830	3.568	97.00%

The Effect of Tax Rate on Average Taxpayer

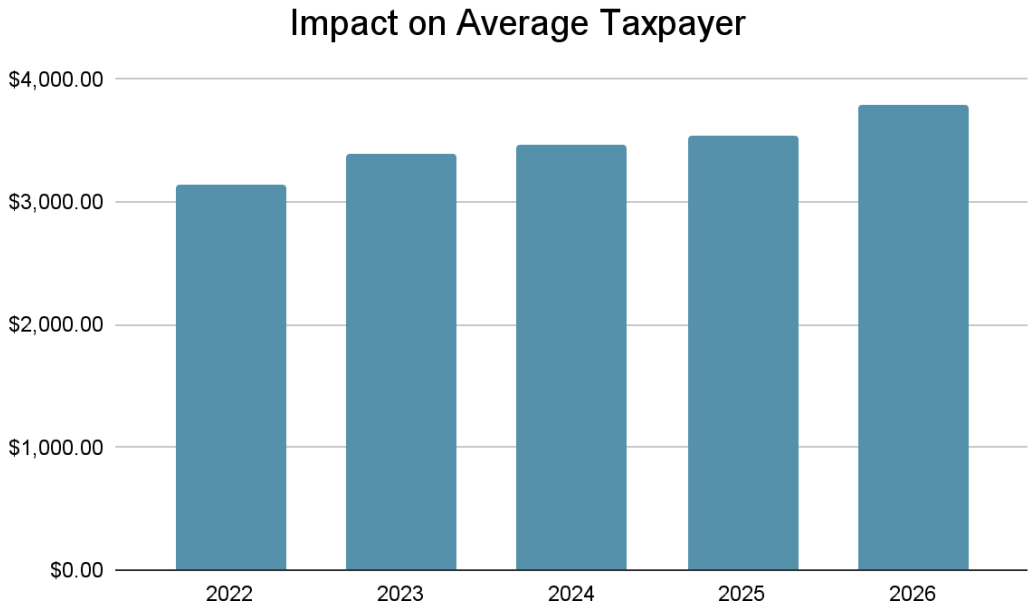
The next two charts demonstrate the impact to a homeowner with an average $389,000 home[15]. Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis, so the 2024 levy, for example, is collected during calendar year 2026 and supports the fiscal 2026 and 2027 budgets. The chart is reflective of the levy year. The assessment level is assumed to be 10.0% and the equalizer is assumed at 2.9918.

[14] Assessed value, tax rate and collection rates for levy years 2024 through 2027 are estimates

[15] Cook County Assessor's Office

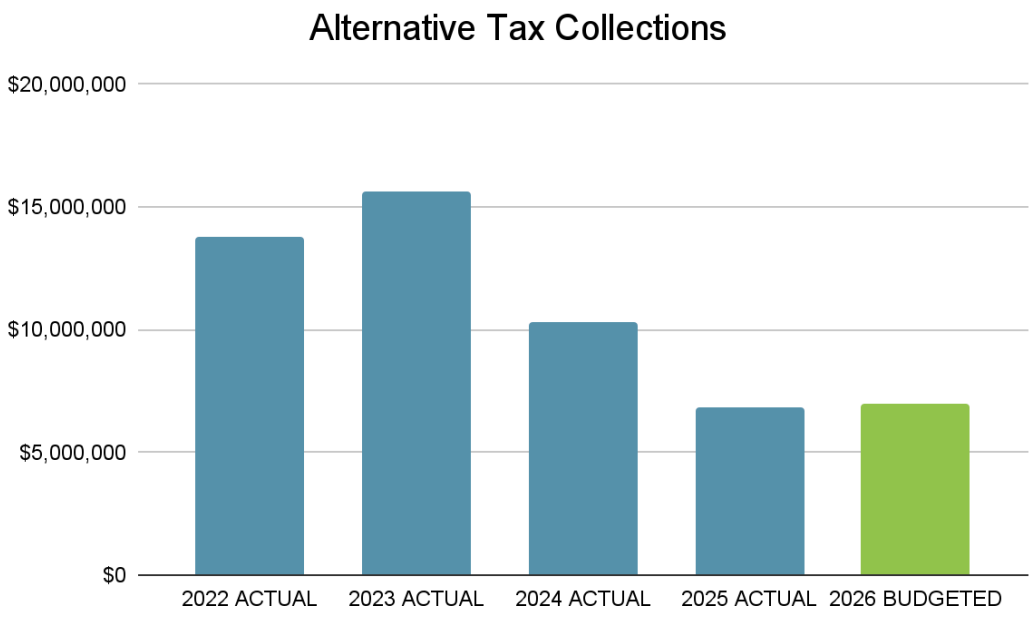
Much of the tax impact is based on the assessed value of a home, which the District has no control over. Changes in assessed value, which may occur due to an annual or periodic (e.g., triennial or quadrennial) reassessment, may drive larger fluctuations in tax bills than the annual change in levy amounts. This also means that even when the District might increase a levy over the prior year, it does not directly translate to a corresponding increase in taxes for property owners. Their individual property tax bills may change by the same amount, more, or less. Changes in property tax exemptions may also impact tax bills. For example, failing to file a recertification for the senior exemption may result in it no longer being applied to a property, thereby increasing the tax bill.

IMPACT ON AVERAGE TAXPAYER					
	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Projected	2026 Projected
Estimated Market Value	$389,000	$389,000	$389,000	$389,000	$389,000
Assessment Level	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Assessed Valuation	$38,900	$38,900	$38,900	$38,900	$38,900
State Equalizer	2.9237	3.0163	3.0355	2.9918	2.9918
Equalized Assessed Value	$113,732	$117,334	$118,081	$116,381	116,381
Homeowner Exemption	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000
Equalized Adjusted Value	$103,732	$107,334	$108,081	$106,381	$106,381
Tax Rate	3.025	3.069	3.204	3.329	3.568
Estimated Tax Bill	$3,137.89	$3,294.08	$3,462.92	$3,541.42	$3,795.67



Alternative Tax Collections

In addition to property taxes, the District receives Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes (CPPRT). Prior to 1979, Illinois Law allowed local governments to collect tax on personal property owned by businesses. In 1979 this revenue source was replaced with CPPRT. The CPPRT is a state collected tax on the net income of the corporations, partnerships, trusts, and an invested capital tax on utilities. The CPPRT is directly influenced by the State's economy. This tax is allocated to local taxing bodies in proportion to its relative share of personal property taxes received by these local taxing bodies prior to 1979. A portion of these funds are required to be recorded in the IMRF and Social Security Fund. The District chooses to allocate the remainder of the funds from CPPRT to the Educational Fund.



Student Enrollment

The enrollment projections presented were prepared by John D. Kasarda, Ph.D., Consulting Demographer. The basic methodology used to make the enrollment projections is a modified cohort survival procedure. The analysis incorporates recent demographic data, changing housing market conditions, and student migration/transfers to and from the District. These projections forecast the most likely number of students to be expected.

Historical Enrollment

The data in the below table provides a decomposition of the annual total enrollment in the District over a 25 year period (2000-2001 through 2024-2025). The enrollment data shows that between September 2020 and September 2025, total District enrollment decreased by just 3 students (from 4,770 to 4,767).

HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT BY GRADE LEVEL								
School Year	9	10	11	12	Total 9-12	12+	Sp. Ed.	Grand Total
2000-2001	1,153	1,222	1,150	1,047	4,572			4,572
2001-2002	1,175	1,193	1,206	1,093	4,667			4,667
2002-2003	1,201	1,231	1,167	1,196	4,795			4,795
2003-2004	1,218	1,239	1,206	1,145	4,808			4,808
2004-2005	1,127	1,227	1,161	1,161	4,676			4,676
2005-2006	1,183	1,170	1,222	1,197	4,772			4,772
2006-2007	1,214	1,202	1,236	1,210	4,862			4,862
2007-2008	1,092	1,232	1,177	1,124	4,625			4,625
2008-2009	1,153	1,156	1,234	1,224	4,767			4,767
2009-2010	1,209	1,168	1,105	1,183	4,665			4,665
2010-2011	1,147	1,232	1,133	1,109	4,621			4,621
2011-2012	1,140	1,199	1,262	1,163	4,764			4,764
2012-2013	1,223	1,198	1,201	1,186	4,808			4,808
2013-2014	1,153	1,265	1,192	1,231	4,841			4,841
2014-2015	1,111	1,187	1,251	1,203	4,752			4,752
2015-2016	1,114	1,118	1,172	1,237	4,641			4,641
2016-2017	1,152	1,139	1,142	1,205	4,666			4,666
2017-2018	1,147	1,155	1,151	1,169	4,650			4,650
2018-2019	1,155	1,193	1,117	1,186	4,671			4,671
2019-2020	1,216	1,139	1,171	1,153	4,679	7		4,686
2020-2021	1,119	1,221	1,130	1,145	4,615	85	70	4,770
2021-2022	1,160	1,119	1,187	1,100	4,566	88	77	4,731
2022-2023	1,177	1,160	1,104	1,151	4,592	86	72	4,750
2023-2024	1,169	1,182	1,169	1,064	4,584	88	71	4,743
2024-2025	1,104	1,181	1,171	1,129	4,585	99	83	4,767

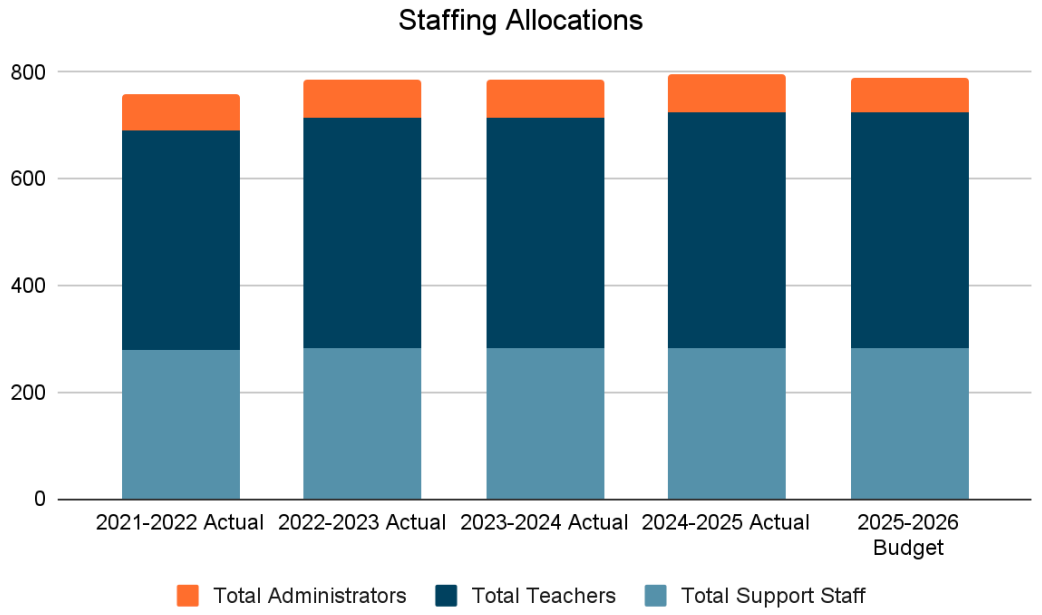
Historical & Projected Enrollment

The below table details historical enrollment from 2021-2022 through 2024-2025 as well as projected enrollment for 2025-2026 through 2028-2029.

DISTRICT ENROLLMENT HISTORICAL & PROJECTED BY GRADE LEVEL 2021-2022 thru 2028-2029								
Grade	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Actual	2023-2024 Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025- 2026 Projected	2026-2027 Projected	2027-2028 Projected	2028-2029 Projected
9	1,158	1,170	1,160	1,077	1086	1,140	1,143	1,155
10	1,108	1,155	1,173	1,177	1051	1,083	1,136	1,139
11	1,178	1,096	1,156	1,165	1039	1,070	1,123	1,126
12	1,175	1,221	1,141	1,212	1201	1,092	1,125	1,180
TOTAL	***4619***	***4642***	***4630***	***4,631***	***4377***	***4,385***	***4,527***	***4,600***

Staffing Allocation

The District has created staffing ratios for all employee groups based on student enrollment and program needs. Each spring, enrollment projections are updated and used to develop the following year's staffing allocation. The teacher contract provides class maximums for grades 9-12 teachers which establish the staffing allocation for teachers. Special education teacher class sizes are determined based on established state statute maximum student load limits or individualized education plan minutes. All other positions are determined based on the programmatic or operational needs.



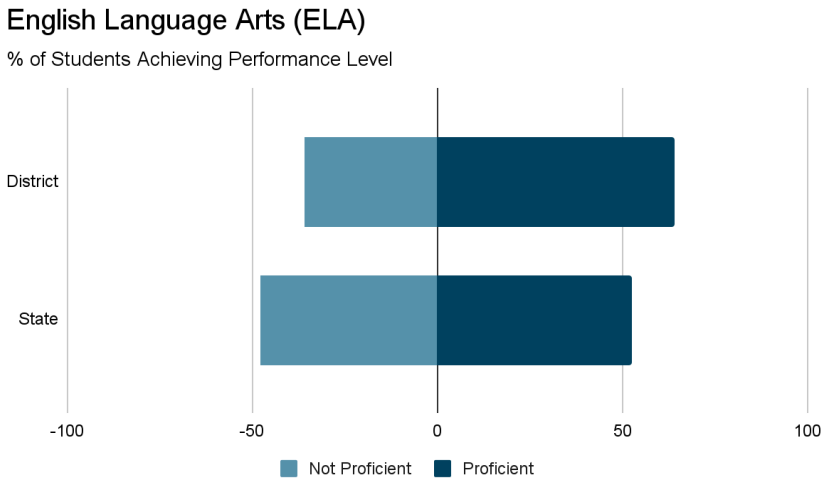
	PERSONNEL RESOURCE ALLOCATION IN FTE				
	Actual 2021-2022	Actual 2022-2023	Actual 2023-2024	Actual 2024-2025	Budget Year 2025-2026
ADMINISTRATION					
Superintendent	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Superintendents	4	5	5	5	5
Principal and Assistant Principals	9	7	7	9	14
District Administration	19	20	21	17	45
Deans	8	9	9	9	
Division Heads	28	30	29	30	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	***69***	***72***	***72***	***71***	***65***
TEACHERS					
Regular Grades 9-12	303	317	318	320	320
Special Education and Bilingual	69	75	73	79	59
Psychologists	9	11	11	11	12
Social Workers and Counselors	30	31	31	31	2
TOTAL TEACHERS	***411***	***434***	***433***	***441***	***442***
OTHER SUPPORTING STAFF					
Maintenance and Custodians	15	16	16	17	117
Nurses	4	4	4	4	150
Classified (CPA)	260	261	261	262	17
TOTAL SUPPORT STAFF	***279***	***281***	***281***	***283***	***284***
TOTAL PERSONNEL	***795***	***787***	***786***	***795***	***791***

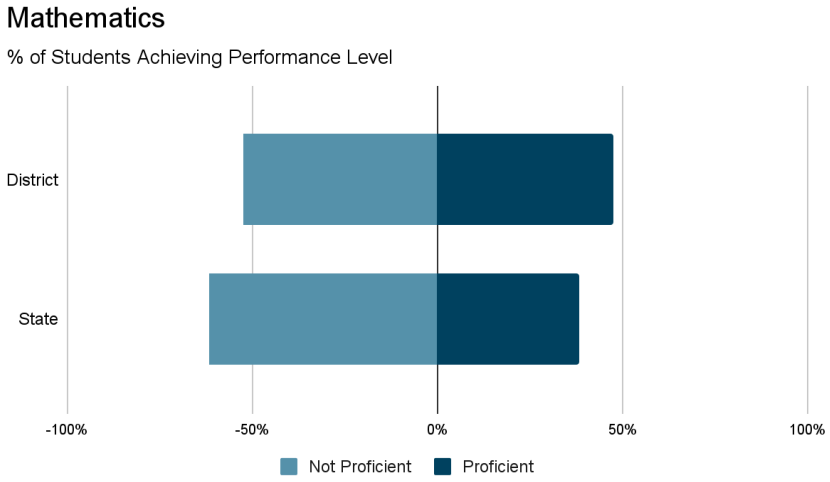
District Performance Measures[16]

District data show evidence of Niles Township High School District 219 being a high performing district. The below section reviews performance measures related to academic progress, students (dropout rates and low income), as well as teachers (retention).

ACT

In May 2025, the state of Illinois began to administer the ACT to students in grade 11. The figures below represent snapshots of the 2025 performance of Niles Township High School District 219 and the State.





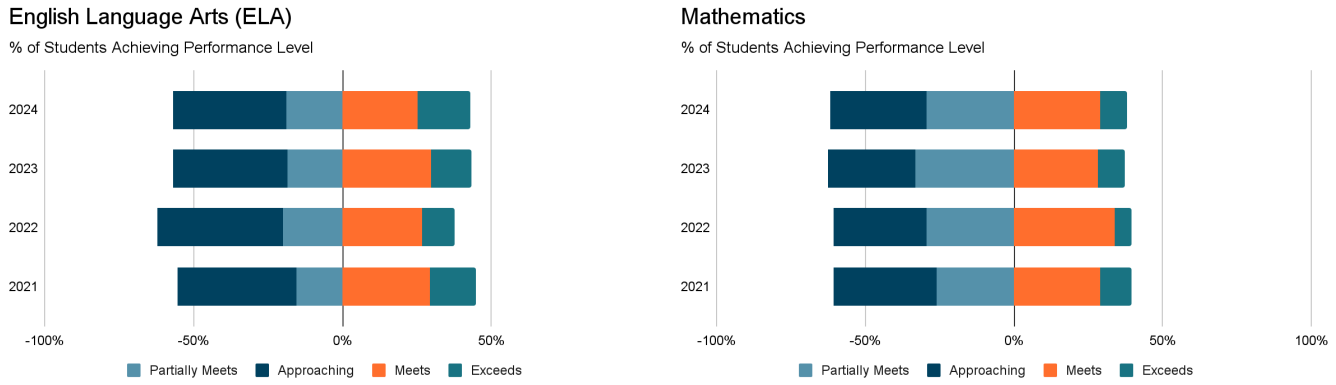
[16] SOURCE: Illinois Report Card

Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT)

The Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) is an exam created by the College Board to measure a high school student's readiness for college. This measure was adopted by the state of Illinois as the high school assessment and accountability measure administered to students in eleventh grade in 2017. Scores on the SAT are divided into four broad categorical levels used to report overall student performance on the mathematics and evidence-based reading and writing portions of the exam that were recommended by Illinois teachers and adopted by the Illinois State Board of Education to reflect student mastery of the Illinois Learning Standards.

The figures below represent snapshots of performance on the SAT over time for Niles Township High School District 219.

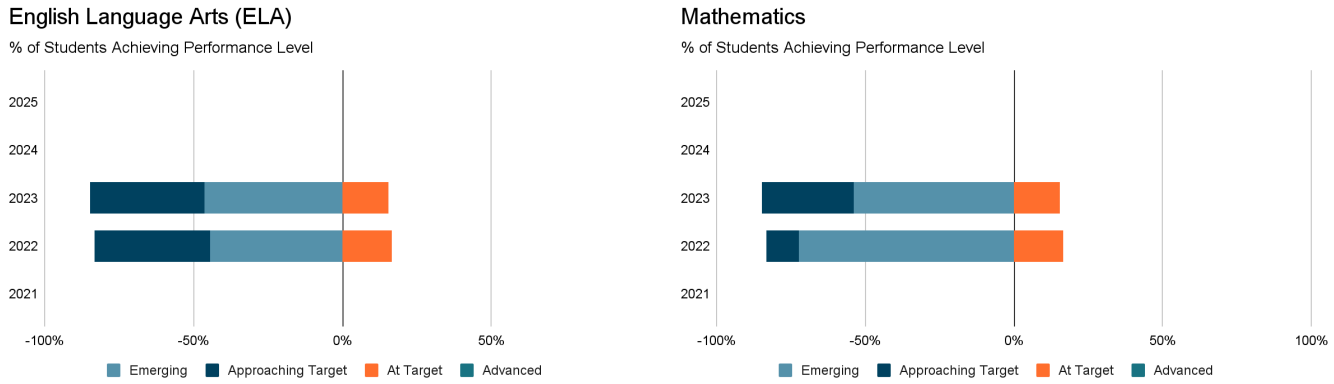
Student Performance on the College Board's SAT



Dynamic Learning Maps (DLM)

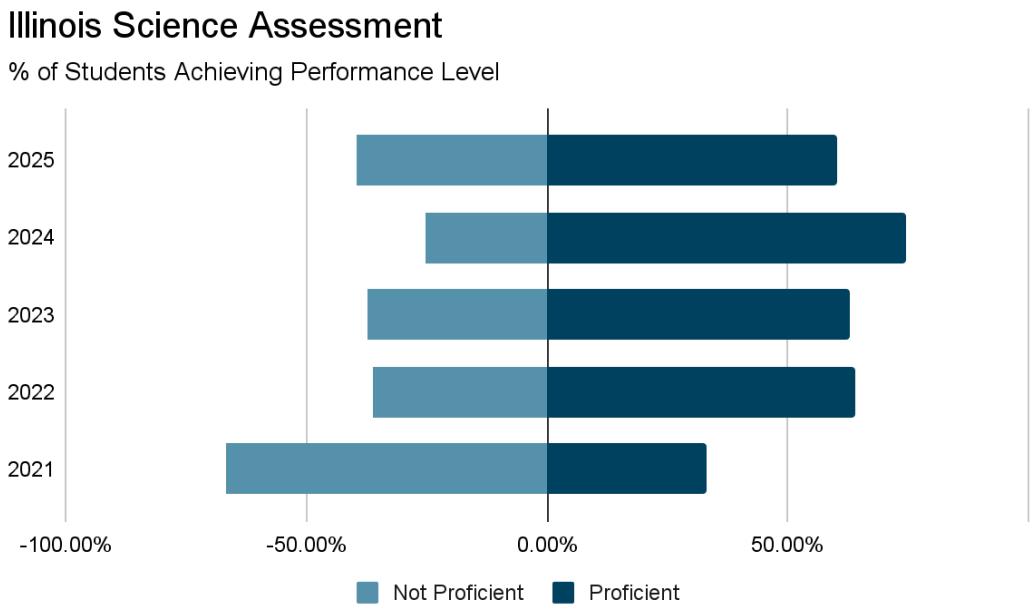
Dynamic Learning Maps (DLM) are assessments designed to assess the knowledge and skills of the students with the most significant cognitive disabilities for whom general state assessments are not appropriate, even with accommodations. The results presented in the figures below represent the outcomes for students in Niles Township High School District 219.

Student Performance on Dynamic Learning Maps



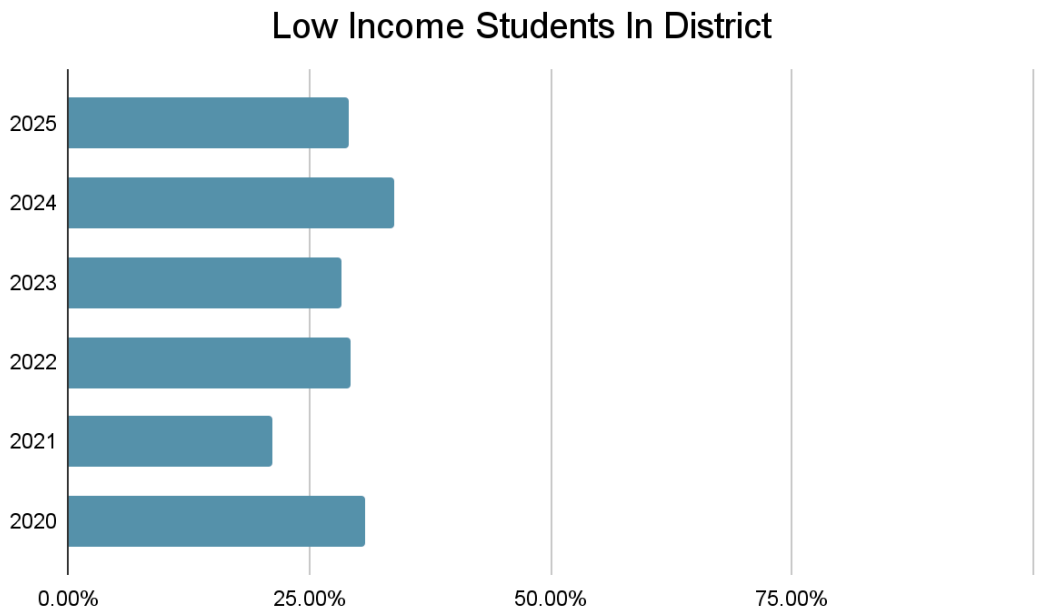
Illinois Science Assessment

The figures represent the percentage of Niles Township High School District 219 students who are proficient on the Illinois Science Assessment. This assessment is administered to students in the eleventh grade.



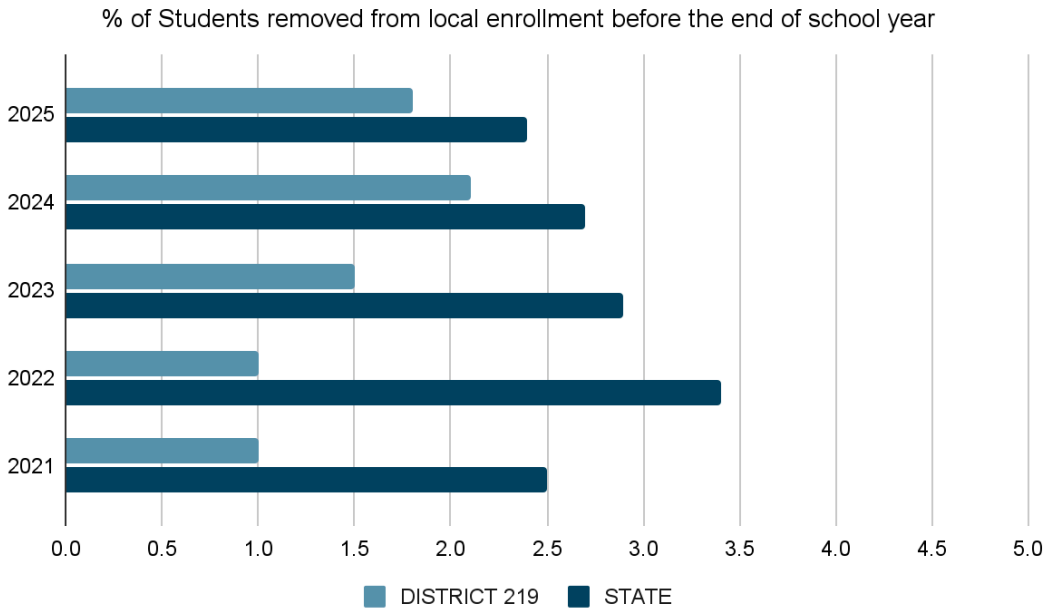
Low Income

The graph below shows the percentage of students in Niles Township High School District 219 who are eligible for free or reduced meals, live in substitute care, or whose families receive public assistance. Statewide the percentage of students who were eligible for free or reduced priced meals in the 2024-2025 school year is 29.0%. Comparatively speaking, in 2023-2024, the District had 33.8%.



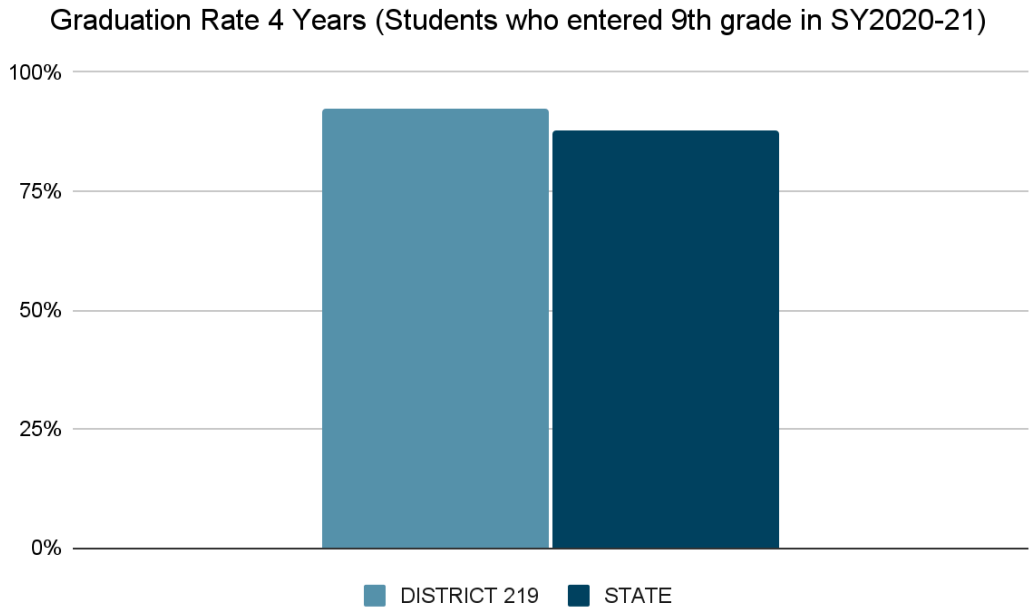
High School Drop Out Rate

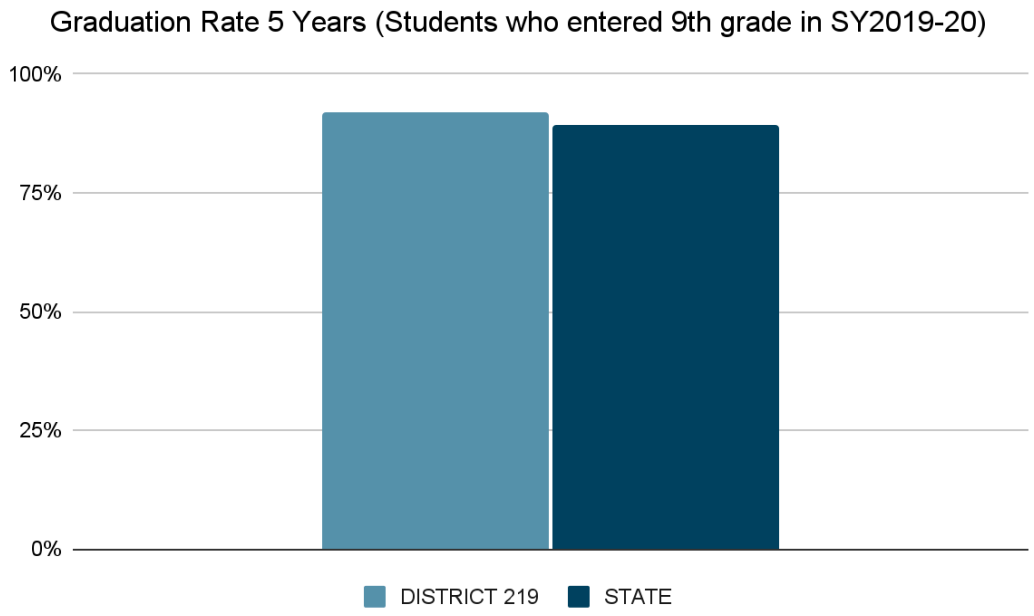
For the 2024-2025 school year, the 2.1% dropout rate of Niles Township High School District 219 is below the statewide average of 2.7%.

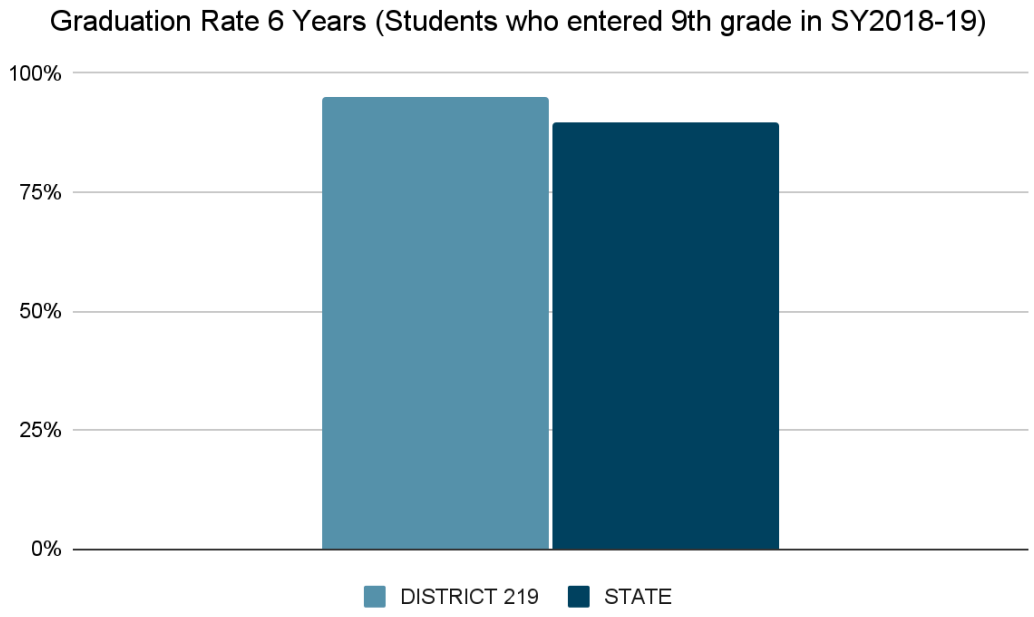


High School Four Year Graduation Rate

High school graduation rates remain high, with percentages above 92.4%. The District's graduation rates are consistently higher than state averages which are approximately 87.7%.

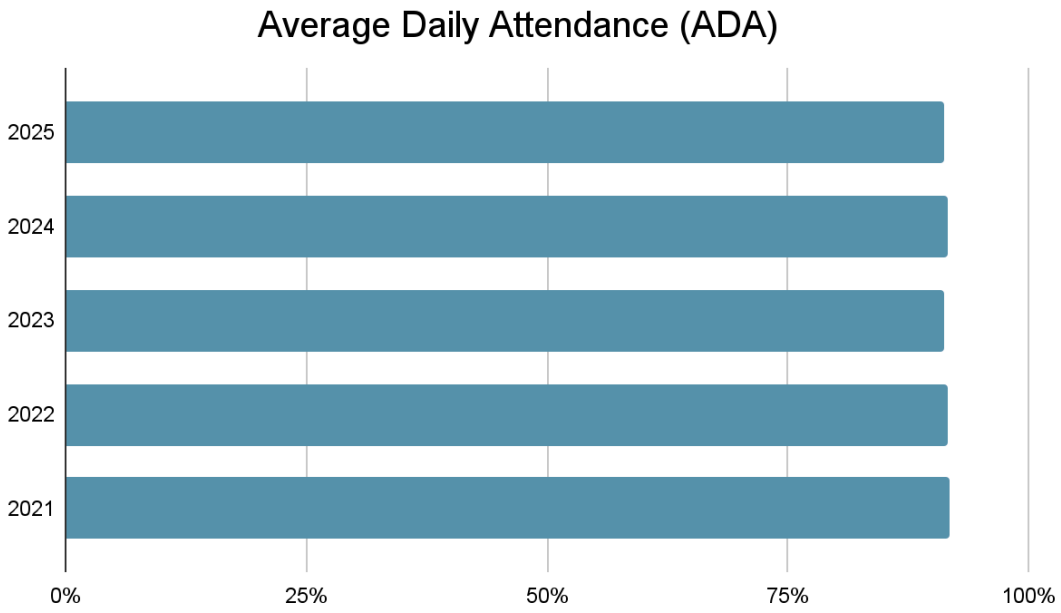



Graduation Rate 5 Years (Students who entered 9th grade in SY2019-20)
100%
75%
50%
25%
0%
DISTRICT 219
STATE


Graduation Rate 6 Years (Students who entered 9th grade in SY2018-19)
100%
75%
50%
25%
0%
DISTRICT 219
STATE

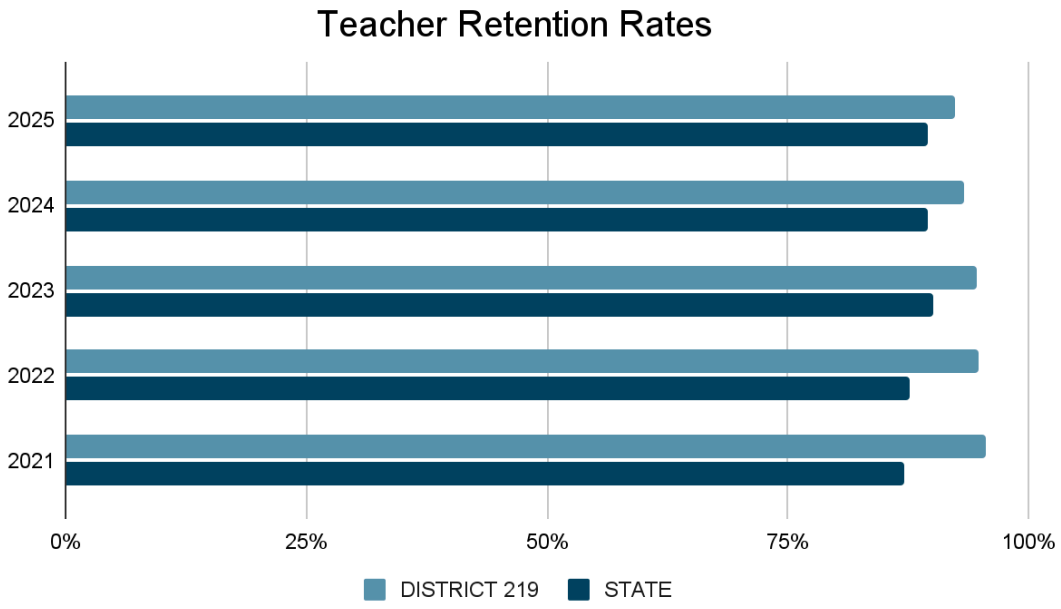
Student Attendance Rate

Niles Township District 219's average daily attendance rate remains consistent.



Teacher Retention Rate

Teacher retention rates in Niles Township High School District 219 remain higher than the state average by approximately 3%.



Glossary of Terms

Accounting System – The entire structure of records and procedures which discover, record, classify, and report information and the financial position and operations of a school district.

Annual Financial Report (AFR) – Report containing financial statements, statistical section, and single audit report issued by the school district auditor and filed with the Illinois State Board of Education.

Assessed Valuation – The valuation set upon real or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes.

Assets – Resources with present service capacity that the government presently controls.

Average Daily Attendance (ADA) – Average daily attendance is the average attendance of a school taken over a three-week period commencing the first Monday after Labor Day in September.

Board of Education – The elected or appointed body which has been created according to State law and vested with responsibilities for educational activities in a given geographical area.

Bond – A written promise to pay a specific sum of money (face value) at a fixed time in the future (maturity date) and carrying interest at a fixed rate.

Bonds Issued – The bonds that were sold.

Budget – The planning document for each school department providing management control over expenditures in general fund, special revenue fund, debt service fund, and the building fund.

Budget Calendar – The schedule of critical dates used in the preparation and adoption of the Annual Budget.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) – The measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services.

Contingency – A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted.

Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes (CPPRT) – CPPRT is a state tax on the net income of corporations, partnerships, and trusts enacted in 1979 in conjunction with repeal of the personal property tax. The district is allocated a portion of State CPPRT in relation to the amount of personal property taxes levied in 1978.

Debt – An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services. Liabilities of local education agencies include bonds, warrants, and notes, etc.

Debt Limit – The maximum amount of general obligation debt which is legally permitted.

Debt Service Extension Base (DSEB) – An amount that limits the principal and interest that the district can levy to pay on loans or bonds on an annual basis.

Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for the District's bond principal and interest payment.

Deficit – The excess of an entity's liabilities over its assets or the excess of expenditures or expenses over revenues during a single accounting period.

Department – A primary administrative division of the school district which indicates overall management responsibility for the operation of a group of related services within a functional area.

EAV (Equalized Assessed Valuation) – The District assessed valuation adjusted for the county average sales ratio. The calculation to equalize the assessed valuation only adjusts real property assessed valuation.

Educational Fund – This fund accounts for the majority of the instructional and administrative aspects of the District's operations. Certain expenditures that must be charged to this fund include the direct costs of instructional, health and attendance services, lunch programs, all costs of administration, and related insurance costs.

Employee Benefits – Expenditures may include health, dental, optical, life, and long term disability as well as FICA, retirement payment to the Teachers' Retirement Service, and workers' compensation insurance.

Evidence-Based Funding – The basis for how the State of Illinois is now distributing state funding to local school districts. Any additional revenue put into the funding is being distributed based upon a school district's tier level.

Expenditure – Decreases in net financial resources. They include current operating expenses requiring the present or future use of net existing assets, debt service, capital outlay, intergovernmental grants, and entitlements.

Financial Statement – A tabulation of amounts derived from accounting records and expressed in words and dollars that display either 1) the financial position of the reporting unit at a moment in time or 2) inflows and outflows of resources from transactions or other events during a period of time.

Fiscal Year (FY) – The District begins and ends its fiscal year, July 1 - June 30.

Fixed Assets – Fixed assets are those assets essential to continuance of proper operation of the District. They include land, buildings, machinery, furniture, and other equipment which the District intends to hold or continue to use over a long period of time.

Full-Time Equivalency (FTE) – The amount and portion of the employed time required in a part-time position expressed in proportion to that needed for a full-time position, with 1.0 representing one full-time position.

Function – A group of related activities aimed at accomplishing a primary service or program.

Fund – An accounting entity that has a set of self-balancing accounts that records all financial transactions for specific activities or government functions.

Fund Balance – The excess of assets of a fund over its liabilities and reserves.

Fund Balance Policy – Policy to maintain fund balance at a predetermined level.

GASB – The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the source of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) used by State and Local governments in the United States.

General Obligation Bonds – Bonds issued to finance significant projects with resources from tax collection to repay the debt. This debt is backed by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the government.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) – GAAP is a combination of authoritative standards (set by policy boards) and the commonly accepted ways of recording and reporting accounting information. GAAP improves the clarity of the communication of financial information.

Grants – Contributions from another government to be used or expended for a specific purpose, activity, or facility.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Agency that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for non-licensed public employees.

Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) – Agency that administers public education in the state of Illinois.

Instruction – The activities dealing directly with the teaching of students or improving the quality of education.

Investments – Investments are securities or other properties in which money is held, either temporarily or permanently, in expectation of obtaining revenues. Legal investments for District funds are governed by state statute, which allows for funds belonging to or in the custody of the District to be invested. Bonds, treasury bills, certificates of deposit, and short-term discount obligations issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association are the types of investments which are permitted by law.

Legal Debt Margin – Excess of the amount of debt legally authorized over the amount of debt outstanding.

Levy – The total of taxes or special assessments imposed by a governmental unit.

Liabilities – Present obligations to sacrifice resources that the government has little or no discretion to avoid.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting – Basis of accounting used in conjunction with the current financial resources measurement focus that modifies the accrual basis of accounting two important ways: (1 revenues are not recognized until they are measurable and available and 2) expenditures are recognized in the period in which governments in general normally liquidate the related liability rather than when that liability is first incurred (if earlier).

Municipal Retirement/Social Security Fund – This fund accounts for the District's portion of personnel pension costs.

Object – This term references an article or service received, e.g., salaries, employee benefits, supplies, etc...

Operations and Maintenance Fund – This fund accounts for the repair and maintenance of district property. All costs of fuel, lights, gas, water, telephone services, custodial supplies, maintaining, improving, or repairing school buildings and property for school purposes are charged to this fund.

Other Financing Sources – Increase in the net position of a governmental fund other than revenues. Only items identified as other financing uses in authoritative accounting standards may be classified as such.

Other Financing Uses – Decreases in the net position of a governmental fund other than expenditures. Only items identified as other financing uses in authoritative accounting standards may be classified as such.

Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) – Post-employment benefits other than pension benefits. OPEB include post-employment healthcare benefits, regardless of the type of plan that provides them, and all post-employment benefits provided separately from a pension plan, excluding benefits defined as termination offers and benefits.

Program – The definition of an effort to accomplish a specific objective or objectives consistent with funds or resources available.

Property Tax – Tax levied on the assessed value of real property.

Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL) – Commonly referred to as “tax cap”. The tax cap limits the increase in the total tax extension (excluding debt service) to the lesser of 5% of the increase in the national CPI for the calendar year preceding the levy.

Property Tax Rate – A statement in dollars and cents, expressed each $100 of assessed valuation that will yield a specified amount of money from property taxes.

Receipt – The actual receipt of cash.

Revenue – Addition to assets which do not increase any liabilities, do not represent the recovery of an expenditure, do not represent the cancellation of certain liabilities without a corresponding increase in other liabilities or a decrease in asset.

Strategic Planning – This is the process employed by the District to chart a course for the future, including preparation of a mission statement, district beliefs, goal setting, learner outcomes, and student profile.

Tax Extension – The tax extension is the total dollar amount of taxes applied to the District’s EAV. It represents the District’s tax levy plus loss and cost, less any reductions for rate ceilings or the PTELL.

Triennial Reassessment – An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services. Liabilities of local education agencies include bonds, warrants, and notes, etc.

Transportation Fund – This fund accounts for all activities relating to student transportation to and from schools and for extracurricular and co-curricular activities.